OFFICE OF APPLIED STUDIES

Drug Abuse Warning Network
Annual Medical Examiner Data 1997

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report presents information on drug abuse deaths that occurred in 1997 and were reported by 145 medical examiner (ME) facilities in 42 metropolitan areas. The data are not representative of all such deaths that occurred in the U.S. (Table 1.01).

Emergency room data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) are not included in this report but will be presented in a separate document entitled *Annual Emergency Room Data 1997*.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Quantity is zero	**-**
Less than 0.05 percent	*
Fewer than 10 cases in percentage distribution or in denominator for percentage change	**...**
Not applicable or not available	**N/A**

DAWN Annual Medical Examiner Data 1997

HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents information on deaths related to drug abuse that were reported to the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) by participating medical examiners (MEs). The Office of Applied Studies in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is responsible for the operation of DAWN.

Drug-related deaths discussed in this report do not represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas. Because ME participation in DAWN is voluntary, information described in this report reflects only those facilities that reported to DAWN during all or most (at least 10 months) of 1997. In 1997, 145 MEs in 42 metropolitan areas participated in DAWN.

Comparisons of 1996 and 1997 are based on data from a consistent panel of MEs, specifically, those MEs that reported to DAWN for at least 10 months in **each** of the years from 1994 to 1997. The consistent panel used in this report includes data from 140 MEs from 40 metropolitan areas. **Because the consistent panel changes for each time period reported, findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from consistent panels in earlier DAWN reports.** Tests of statistical significance were not performed on these data.

Drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN may be either drug-induced or drug-related. A drug-induced death is any death in which the death was caused directly by the drug (i.e., a drug overdose). A drug-related death is one in which the ME has concluded that drug use contributed to the death, but was not its sole cause.

The terms ME drug abuse episode or case or ME episode or case refer to any death that the ME indicated was induced by or related to drug abuse. Similarly, the terms ME drug mention or ME mention refer to a substance that was mentioned in a drug abuse episode. As many as 6 drugs, plus alcohol-in-combination, can be reported to DAWN. Thus, the number of drug mentions will always equal or exceed the number of ME episodes.

TOTAL DRUG-RELATED EPISODES

- MEs participating in DAWN in 1997 reported 9,743 drug-related deaths involving 24,162 drug mentions in 42 metropolitan areas (Table 1.01).

- Cocaine was the most frequently mentioned drug in 1997 (4,357 mentions), followed by heroin/morphine (4,309), and alcohol-in-combination (3,546) (Table 2.06a).

- In episodes where the manner of death was accidental or unexpected, heroin/morphine was the most frequently mentioned drug (54% of deaths) followed by cocaine (51%) and alcohol-in-combination (39%) (Table 2.11). Among suicides, alcohol-in-combination (36%) and cocaine (25%) were most common.

- More than one drug was involved in 3 out of every 4 (76%) drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN in 1997 (Table 2.03). The most commonly mentioned combinations of drugs were cocaine with heroin/morphine (1,852 cases), alcohol with heroin/morphine (1,730 cases), and cocaine with alcohol (1,520 cases) (Table 2.18).

CHANGES FROM 1996 TO 1997

- The total number of DAWN drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN increased 2 percent from 9,410 to 9,616 between 1996 and 1997 (Table 4.02). These numbers are based on a consistent panel of MEs reporting to DAWN from 1994 to 1997.

- A large increase in deaths involving methamphetamine/speed (28%) and a large decrease in deaths involving PCP/PCP combinations (15%) were reported between 1996 and 1997 (Table 4.04).

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DECEDENTS

- In 1997, drug abuse decedents were much more likely to be male (76%) than female (24%) (Table 2.01), which continues a pattern observed since 1994 (Table 4.02).

- Decedents age 35 and older accounted for 68 percent of drug abuse episodes in 1997, those age 26 to 34 accounted for 21 percent, and those age 18 to 25 accounted for 9 percent (Table 2.01). Children and adolescents age 6 to 17 accounted for 1 percent of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN in 1997.

- White decedents comprised 61 percent of the drug abuse episodes in 1997, while 27 percent involved black decedents and 10 percent involved Hispanic decedents (Table 2.01). The number of Hispanic decedents decreased 11 percent from 1996 to 1997 (Table 4.02).

- Between 1996 and 1997, drug-related deaths decreased 16 percent among decedents age 12 to 17, but increased 10 percent among decedents age 55 and older and 8 percent among decedents age 18 to 25 (Table 4.02).

EPISODE CHARACTERISTICS

- The majority (65%) of the drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN were drug-induced (overdoses), whereas 33 percent were drug-related (contributory factor) in 1997 (Table 2.03). Nineteen percent of drug-related deaths involved an external physical event (Table 2.05).

- Fifty-seven percent of drug abuse deaths were accidental or unexpected in 1997, and 18 percent were classified as suicides (Table 2.03). However, the manner of death was unknown in 25 percent of cases reported to DAWN.

- Overdose was the cause of death in 75 percent of accidental/unexpected episodes and 50 percent of the suicide episodes in 1997 (Table 2.05).

- Suicide was more commonly the manner of death among female decedents (25%) than males (16%) and among white decedents (23% of episodes) than Hispanic (14%) or black (7%) decedents in 1997 (Table 2.03).

DRUG ABUSE EPISODES BY METROPOLITAN AREA

- The metropolitan areas reporting the highest numbers of drug-related deaths to DAWN in 1997 were New York (1,081), Los Angeles (996), Philadelphia (951), Chicago (711), Detroit (591), and Baltimore (485) (Table 3.01).

- Participating MEs reported 20 or fewer drug abuse deaths in Casper, Fargo, Indianapolis, Jackson, Milwaukee, and Nashua in 1997 (Table 3.01).

- From 1996 to 1997, large increases in drug abuse deaths were reported by MEs in Minneapolis (58%), Philadelphia (40%), Salt Lake City (36%), Chicago (29%), Las Vegas (27%), Phoenix (23%), and Miami (20%). The number of drug abuse deaths decreased considerably in Providence (53%), Newark (25%), St. Louis (25%), and San Antonio (22%) (Table 4.05).

COCAINE

- Cocaine was the top-ranking drug in drug-related ME cases reported in 14 metropolitan areas, and cocaine ranked second in 14 others in 1997 (Table 3.01).

  - Cocaine ranked first in Miami (85% of deaths), Newark (69%), Atlanta (68%), Wilmington (60%), Chicago (55%), Birmingham (53%), New York (52%), Las Vegas (46%), Los Angeles (45%), Greenville (42%), Louisville (42%), Detroit (40%), New Orleans (40%), and St. Louis (35%).

  - Cocaine ranked second in Baltimore (62%), Philadelphia (53%), Salt Lake City (43%), Phoenix (41%), San Francisco (40%), San Antonio (38%), Dallas (37%), Boston (35%), Nashua (35%), Providence (35%), Denver (34%), Minneapolis (30%), Kansas City (26%), and Oklahoma City (26%).

- Within the consistent panel, large increases and decreases in cocaine mentions were evident from 1996 to 1997.

  - The largest increases were reported in Minneapolis (217%), Philadelphia (42%), Phoenix (40%), Las Vegas (28%), Chicago (22%), and Oklahoma City (22%) (Table 4.06a).

  - The largest decreases were reported in Providence (48%), San Antonio (29%), Cleveland (27%), New York (26%), Portland (26%), Buffalo (21%), Newark (21%), Boston (20%), and Washington, DC (20%) (Table 4.06a).

- Cocaine ranked first among black decedents (67% of episodes), second among Hispanic decedents (52%), and third among white decedents (34%) in 1997 (Table 2.06d).

- Cocaine ranked first among female decedents (36% of episodes) and second among male decedents (48%) in 1997 (Table 2.06e).

- Cocaine was mentioned in greater than 40 percent of episodes in 1997 involving decedents age 18 to 54 (Tables 2.06c and 2.09). In contrast, cocaine was mentioned in 24 percent of episodes involving decedents age 55 and over and in 20 percent of the episodes involving decedents age 6 to 17.

HEROIN/MORPHINE

- Heroin/morphine was the top-ranking drug among drug-related deaths reported to DAWN in 14 metropolitan areas and ranked second in another 8 in 1997 (Table 3.01).

  - Heroin/morphine ranked first in Portland (75%), Baltimore (73%), Salt Lake City (67%), Seattle (65%), Philadelphia (64%), Boston (58%), Cleveland (54%), San Francisco (50%), Washington, DC (48%), Nashua (45%), Phoenix (45%), San Diego (39%), Denver (35%), and Buffalo (32%).

  - Heroin/morphine ranked second in Newark (64%), Chicago (50%), New York (48%), Wilmington (44%), Los Angeles (43%), Norfolk (40%), Detroit (38%), and Miami (21%).

- Within the consistent panel, large increases and decreases in heroin/morphine mentions were evident from 1996 to 1997.

  - The largest increases in heroin/morphine mentions occurred in Minneapolis (173%), Chicago (60%), Salt Lake City (58%), Atlanta (50%), Philadelphia (48%), Denver (44%), and Detroit (42%) (Table 4.06b).

  - The largest decreases in mentions of heroin/morphine were reported in Oklahoma City (57%), Kansas City (47%), Providence (44%), and San Antonio (41%) (Table 4.06b).

- Heroin/morphine was the most commonly mentioned drug among Hispanic (52% of episodes) and white (44%) decedents and the second most commonly mentioned drug among black decedents (43%) in 1997 (Table 2.06d).

- Heroin/morphine was the most commonly mentioned drug among male decedents (48% of episodes) and ranked second among female decedents (32%) in 1997 (Table 2.06e).

- Heroin/morphine ranked first or second in most age groups in 1997. Heroin/morphine was involved in at least 41 percent of deaths among decedents age 18 to 54, 29 percent of deaths among those age 55 and over, and 25 percent of deaths among those age 6 to 17 (Tables 2.06c and 2.09).

MARIJUANA/HASHISH

- Marijuana/hashish was the sixth-ranking drug reported by DAWN MEs in 1997 (7% of episodes) (Table 2.06a), but was usually (in 73% of episodes) present in combination with other drugs (Table 2.17).

- In ME cases reported in 1997, marijuana/hashish was most frequently mentioned in combination with alcohol (216 mentions), cocaine (196 mentions), and heroin/morphine (145 mentions) (Table 2.18).

- ME reports of marijuana/hashish declined with the age of the decedent. In 1997, marijuana/hashish was the most frequently reported drug among decedents age 6 to 17 (33% of episodes) (Table 2.06c). Marijuana/hashish reports declined across the age groups from 19 percent of episodes among those age 18 to 25 to 2 percent of episodes among those age 55 and over (Table 2.09).

- Marijuana/hashish was the top-ranked drug reported by MEs in Kansas City (26%) and it was the second-ranked drug reported by Omaha (40%) and Greenville (25%) in 1997 (Table 3.01).

METHAMPHETAMINE/SPEED

- Methamphetamine/speed ranked seventh in 1997 among drugs mentioned by DAWN MEs (6% of episodes) (Table 2.06a) and usually (89% percent of cases) was mentioned in combination with other drugs (Table 2.17).

- In ME cases reported to DAWN in 1997, methamphetamine/speed was mentioned frequently in combination with alcohol (152 mentions), heroin/morphine (140 mentions), and cocaine (122 mentions) (Table 2.18).

- Methamphetamine/speed was involved in 10 to 12 percent of episodes among decedents age 6 to 34 and 5 percent of episodes among decedents age 35 and older in 1997 (Table 2.06c).

- Methamphetamine/speed ranked first in Oklahoma City (in 36% of reported deaths) and was reported frequently in other western cities: Las Vegas (28%), San Diego (27%), Kansas City (20%), Los Angeles (17%), Omaha (16%), San Francisco (15%), Phoenix (14%), and Salt Lake City (11%).

NON-MEDICAL USES OF LICIT DRUGS

Not all cases involving prescription or over-the-counter (OTC) drugs are reportable to DAWN. DAWN cases do **not** include accidental ingestion or inhalation of a substance with no intent of abuse, or adverse reactions to prescription or OTC medications taken as prescribed. Accidental overdoses of OTC or prescription drugs taken as directed are reportable only when found in combination with an illicit drug. Alcohol is reportable only when used in combination with another drug.

- ■ Findings for alcohol-in-combination:

    - Alcohol-in-combination was present in 36 percent of ME cases reported to DAWN in 1997 (Table 2.06a). Although alcohol-in-combination ranked third overall (Table 2.06a), it was the most frequently mentioned drug in episodes where the manner of death was suicide (Table 2.11).

    - By definition, alcohol-in-combination is never reported alone. In 1997 it was most frequently reported with heroin/morphine (1,730 mentions), cocaine (1,520), codeine (387), diazepam (222), and marijuana/hashish (216) (Table 2.18). It is important to remember, however, that other drugs may also have been mentioned in these deaths.

    - ME reports of alcohol-in-combination ranked first in 8 metropolitan areas and ranked second in 11 others in 1997. Alcohol-in-combination ranked first in Norfolk (54% of episodes), Dallas (49%), Omaha (44%), Minneapolis (42%), San Antonio (42%), and Providence (40%). Alcohol-in-combination tied for first in Greenville (42%), and San Diego (39%). Alcohol-in-combination ranked second in Portland (47%), Seattle (45%), Cleveland (41%), Louisville (40%), Las Vegas (39%), Birmingham (39%), Washington, DC (38%), New Orleans (33%), St. Louis (31%), Buffalo (30%), and Atlanta (28%) (Table 3.01).

- ■ Findings for prescription/OTC drugs:

    - Among drug-related deaths reported to DAWN, codeine was the most frequently mentioned prescription/OTC drug in 1997 (with 1,280 mentions), followed by diazepam (763), diphenhydramine (522), methadone (496), and amitriptyline (435) (Table 206a).

    - Among the commonly mentioned prescription/OTC drugs in 1997, codeine ranked second in San Diego (32%) and was reported in more than 20 percent of drug abuse deaths by MEs in San Francisco, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, and Phoenix. Diphenhydramine was reported frequently in Dallas (23%) and Buffalo (18%). Diazepam was reported in 25 percent of drug abuse deaths in Birmingham and Nashua and in 15 percent in Dallas, Las Vegas, and San Francisco (Table 4.07).

    - Among prescription/OTC drugs with more than 100 mentions in the consistent ME panel, the largest increases between 1996 and 1997 occurred for meprobamate (46%), phenobarbital (25%), diphenhydramine (21%), alprazolam (18%), and acetaminophen (13%) (Table 4.04).

CHAPTER 1:
INTRODUCTION

This report presents information on drug abuse-related medical examiner (ME) cases collected through the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) for calendar year 1997. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS) in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is responsible for the operation of DAWN data collection and for publication of reports based upon DAWN data.

ME participation in DAWN is voluntary and not based on a scientifically based (statistical) sample. Therefore, information described in this report reflects only those facilities that participated in DAWN during all or most (at least 10 months) of 1997. **Counts of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN by MEs do** *not* **represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas.** Anchorage, Alaska, which has reported to DAWN previously, did not report in 1997 and is therefore not included in this document.

This report presents only ME data. The DAWN system also collects data on drug-related visits to a national probability sample of hospital emergency departments (EDs). DAWN ED data are published semi-annually in separate reports – preliminary mid-year and final year-end estimates as well as annual reports containing detailed tables from the DAWN ED component.

This report is similar in format to the Annual Medical Examiner Report for 1996 published in July 1998. This chapter presents background information on DAWN system data collection methods, summary information on participating MEs, a description of data limitations, and a discussion of the format of the report and the tables included.

Chapter 2 summarizes information on drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN by participating MEs. Chapter 3 provides information by metropolitan area. The information in Chapters 2 and 3 of this report is based on data from all medical examiner facilities that participated in DAWN in 1997.

Chapter 4 presents trend tables for 1994 to 1997 based on a consistent panel of MEs reporting for the 4-year period. The number of ME facilities participating in DAWN in any one metropolitan area may vary from year to year. As a result, it is necessary to use a *consistent panel* of facilities with similar reporting histories to examine trends over time. A consistent panel is comprised of the subset of total ME facilities reporting data for at least 10 months of a contiguous number of years. A larger number of MEs is included in the 1994 to 1997 consistent panel than was included in consistent panels used in previous DAWN ME reports. In future reports, new ME jurisdictions will be included as the recent ME recruits have more complete reporting histories. **Findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels.**

The chapters are followed by appendixes that contain the DAWN ME data collection form (Appendix A) and a glossary that defines terms used in connection with the DAWN data (Appendix B).

OVERVIEW OF 1997 MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA

The DAWN ME component provides information on the consequences of drug use in selected areas of the United States as manifested by drug-induced or drug-related deaths reported by participating medical examiners and coroners. In 1997, 145 medical examiner facilities in 42 metropolitan areas throughout the coterminous United States submitted reports to DAWN. Out of 160,860 total deaths, the participating MEs submitted reports of 9,743 drug-related deaths (Table 1.01).

Table 1.01 shows the number of ME jurisdictions for each metropolitan area; the number of these MEs participating in DAWN; the total number of deaths from all causes handled by these MEs; the total number of deaths handled by these MEs that are related to drug abuse; the rate of drug abuse deaths per 1,000 total cases handled by the MEs; the total number of drug mentions reported in connection with these deaths; and the average number of drug mentions per case.

Table 1.02 lists the counties covered by the ME jurisdictions that participated in DAWN during 1997. Information presented in Chapters 2 and 3 of this report is based on data from these jurisdictions. As shown in Table 1.03, all but one of the participating MEs submitted data for the full 12 months of 1997; the 1 ME facility in Atlanta that reported data for less than 10 months was excluded from the analysis. The facilities included in the 1994 to 1997 consistent panel of participating MEs are shown in Table 4.01 (Chapter 4).

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

DAWN is an ongoing drug abuse data collection system. The major objectives of the system are:

- To identify substances associated with drug abuse episodes that are reported by DAWN-affiliated facilities;

- To monitor drug abuse patterns and trends and to detect new drugs of abuse and new drug combinations;

- To assess health hazards associated with drug abuse; and

- To provide data for national, state, and local drug abuse policy and program planning.

Within each facility participating in the DAWN system, a designated reporter identifies deaths that meet the DAWN case criteria and submits an episode report for each. To be reported to DAWN, the decedent must be between the ages of 6 and 97 and meet the following criteria:

- The death was drug-induced (i.e., drug[s] directly caused the death) or drug-related (i.e., drug abuse was a contributing factor in the death);

- The death involved an illegal drug or nonmedical use of a legal drug; and

- The reason for taking the substance was for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide.

Nonmedical uses of legal drugs include:

- The use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice or

- The use of over-the-counter (OTC) drugs contrary to approved labeling or indications for specific physiological conditions (e.g., diabetes, heart disease).

Deaths involving the following circumstances are **not** reportable to DAWN:

- Drug abuse is unrelated to the death (e.g., a history of drug abuse when no drugs are present in the decedent's system);

- Accidental ingestion or inhalation of a substance with no intent of abuse;

- Adverse reactions to prescription or OTC medications taken as prescribed or labeled;

- Noncompliance cases in which individuals took less or accidentally took more medication than prescribed or directed by label instructions; and

- Drug consumption to conceal substances from law enforcement and avoid arrest.

Drug abuse deaths most frequently involve drug overdoses, but they also include deaths in which drug usage was a contributing factor. Confirmation of drug abuse is not required for DAWN cases.

A medical examiner report to DAWN may have multiple drug mentions. Up to 6 different substances, in addition to alcohol-in-combination, can be recorded for each reportable case. As a result, although the cause and manner of death is associated with each drug reported to DAWN, not every reported substance is, by itself, the cause of death. This has implications for the interpretation of DAWN data, especially when relating drug mention patterns to specific motives. On the other hand, substances that contributed to a drug abuse death may occasionally go unreported or undetected.

Alcohol is reported to DAWN **only** when found in combination with another reportable substance. Thus, the data on alcohol-in-combination tabulated in this report do not capture ME cases involving alcohol as the sole substance of abuse, nor are such data available from other DAWN sources.

In addition, each report of a drug abuse death includes demographic information about the decedent and information about the circumstances of the death. (The DAWN data collection form is reproduced in Appendix A). The reporter also submits a summary of the total number of deaths handled by the ME and the number of cases related to drug abuse.

This report continues the use of special tabulation methods for ME data introduced with the *Annual Data 1988 Report*. This report includes an expansion of the heroin/morphine category to include opiates not specified as to type. This report describes all drug abuse deaths reported by participating MEs except the following:

- Cases in which AIDS was reported,

- Deaths in which the only drug mentioned was "drug unknown", and

- Deaths by homicide.

DATA LIMITATIONS

A number of quality control procedures are used to ensure that DAWN data are as accurate and methodologically consistent as possible. These procedures include:

- Training of personnel responsible for collecting the data within participating facilities;

- Providing printed manuals and other materials that specify data collection methods, definitions, and requirements;

- Monitoring of reporting practices and problem resolution by a staff of traveling field liaisons assigned to 5 regions of the country;

- In-house manual editing of data collection forms with followup to resolve problems;

- Computer editing of data to identify problems; and

- Reabstracting studies at participating facilities to monitor the accuracy and completeness of reporting on a periodic basis and, as necessary, on a special study basis to review unusual trends.

DAWN collects information about only those drug abuse episodes that have resulted in a death and, subsequently, have been identified and reported as drug-induced or drug-related by a facility participating in DAWN. Although standard instruction manuals and training are provided to each DAWN reporter, the specific methods and procedures used to identify drug abuse deaths and the drugs involved may vary from facility to facility. For example, some MEs may include cases involving circumstantial evidence. Other MEs may report only drug abuse deaths confirmed through toxicologic analyses.

In some instances, information about deaths related to drug abuse are reported some time after the death occurred. Reporting delays are common because MEs may need to wait until laboratory tests or autopsy reports are completed to ascertain or confirm that a death involved drug abuse. ME data are approximately 80 percent complete after 6 months and fully complete after 12 months. This report was prepared with data for deaths that occurred in 1997 and were submitted by the end of June 1998.

CONSIDERATIONS WHEN INTERPRETING DAWN DATA

When reporting and interpreting findings from this report, the reader needs to recognize what DAWN data are and what they are not. Consider the following when interpreting DAWN ME data:

- None of the differences discussed in this report have been subjected to formal statistical testing. Therefore, small differences have generally been ignored in the

discussion of results, which focuses on larger scale changes and comparisons, particularly among selected drugs of interest. Statistically based comparisons are not conducted for the following reasons:

- DAWN ME data do not measure the frequency or prevalence of drug use in the population.

- DAWN ME data do not capture the full set of drug-related deaths in the United States nor can these data be summed or weighted to produce national estimates.

- Counts of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN by MEs do **not** represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas. Because DAWN participation among MEs is voluntary, the number of ME facilities within a metropolitan area may vary from year to year.

■ To examine trends over time, this report uses a consistent panel of facilities from 1994 to 1997. Findings from this consistent panel should not be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels.

■ Readers should note that percentage changes derived from small numbers of cases can be extremely volatile and therefore misleading.

■ For most variables presented in this report, data were missing for some cases because information was either unreported or unknown. The missing data are not necessarily the result of a lack of responsiveness, training, or unwillingness on the part of the facility personnel to report fully. DAWN is basically a file review system. If an item does not appear on the official facility record, it cannot be reported on the DAWN form. The magnitude of missing data is reported in the distributions presented throughout this report.

■ Because alcohol is reportable to DAWN only when used concomitantly with another drug, it is listed in the tables as "alcohol-in-combination."

■ Data on drug mentions are organized into selected "drug groups" that may represent either the general groupings of "therapeutic classes" or the more discrete "drug categories." The 9 selected therapeutic classes and 50 selected drug categories reflect the most frequently mentioned drugs. The most frequently mentioned individual drugs are shown in Tables 2.06a, 2.06b, 2.18, and 2.19. Some of the drug categories in these tables are more detailed than the drug groups and therapeutic classes presented in other tables. The reader may find it helpful to review the footnotes before using these tables. The metropolitan area tables in Chapter 3 and trend tables in Chapter 4 focus on a selection of frequently reported drug categories.

■ When drug mentions are expressed as percentages within a distribution across drug groups, these percentages are based on the total number of drug abuse episodes. Total episodes represent a smaller number than the total number of mentions. As several drug mentions can be reported for a single episode, the percentages for the respective drugs usually total more than 100 percent. Dividing these totals by 100 yields the average number of mentions per episode for the corresponding distributions.

Table 1.01 - Medical examiners reporting information by metropolitan area: 1997

Metropolitan area [1]	Total ME jurisdictions [2]	MEs participating in DAWN [3]	Total cases reported by DAWN MEs	Number of drug abuse episodes [4]	Number of drug cases per 1,000 total episodes [4]	Number of drug mentions [4]	Average drug mention per case [4]
Atlanta, GA (MSA)	20	6	4,223	139	32.9	268	1.93
Baltimore, MD (PMSA)	7	7	4,622	485	104.9	1,684	3.47
Birmingham, AL (MSA)	4	1	682	88	129.0	219	2.49
Boston, MA/NH (NECMA)	10	5	2,271	303	133.4	685	2.26
Buffalo - Niagara Falls, NY (MSA)	5	5	1,880	136	72.3	388	2.85
Casper, WY (MSA)	1	1	124	6	48.4	17	2.83
Chicago, IL (PMSA)	9	5	11,694	711	60.8	1,423	2.00
Cleveland - Lorain - Elyria, OH (PMSA)	6	1	2,536	113	44.6	258	2.28
Dallas, TX (PMSA)	8	6	3,977	386	97.1	1,040	2.69
Denver, CO (PMSA)	6	6	9,648	191	19.8	328	1.72
Detroit, MI (PMSA)	6	5	9,645	591	61.3	1,543	2.61
Fargo - Moorhead, ND/MN (MSA)	2	2	378	5	13.2	6	1.20
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC	4	1	663	48	72.4	113	2.35
Indianapolis, IN (MSA)	9	2	1,206	15	12.4	31	2.07
Jackson, MS (MSA)	3	1	379	2	5.3	5	2.50
Kansas City, MO/KS (MSA)	11	2	1,900	140	73.7	320	2.29
Las Vegas, NV/AZ (MSA)	3	1	5,799	188	32.4	508	2.70
Los Angeles - Long Beach, CA (PMSA)	1	1	6,627	996	150.3	2,609	2.62
Louisville, KY/IN (MSA)	7	1	3,676	77	20.9	213	2.77
Miami, FL (PMSA)	1	1	3,183	177	55.6	432	2.44
Milwaukee - Waukesha, WI (PMSA)	4	1	1,338	7	5.2	18	2.57
Minneapolis - St. Paul, MN/WI (MSA)	13	11	4,484	125	27.9	292	2.34
Nashua, NH (PMSA)	1	1	463	20	43.2	53	2.65
New Orleans, LA (MSA)	8	5	5,100	174	34.1	426	2.45
New York, NY (PMSA)	8	8	18,805	1,081	57.5	2,169	2.01
Newark, NJ (PMSA)	5	4	5,198	165	31.7	365	2.21
Norfolk - Virginia Beach - Newport News, VA/NC (PMSA)	15	3	835	70	83.8	162	2.31
Oklahoma City, OK (MSA)	6	1	3,273	170	51.9	334	1.96
Omaha, NE/IA (MSA)	5	3	3,014	45	14.9	112	2.49
Philadelphia, PA/NJ (PMSA)	9	8	11,410	951	83.3	2,736	2.88
Phoenix - Mesa, AZ (MSA)	2	1	3,556	240	67.5	807	3.36
Portland - Vancouver, OR/WA (MSA)	6	3	1,366	154	112.7	298	1.94
Providence, RI (NECMA)	4	2	456	60	131.6	161	2.68
St. Louis, MO/IL (MSA)	12	9	10,057	229	22.8	501	2.19
Salt Lake City - Ogden, UT (MSA)	3	2	823	102	123.9	216	2.12
San Antonio, TX (MSA)	4	1	2,019	120	59.4	274	2.28
San Diego, CA (MSA)	1	1	2,345	419	178.7	1,101	2.63
San Francisco, CA (PMSA)	3	3	4,142	317	76.5	904	2.85
Seattle - Bellevue - Everett, WA (PMSA)	3	2	1,782	210	117.8	485	2.31
Sioux Falls, SD (MSA)	2	1	297				
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV (PMSA)	25	14	4,286	224	52.3	542	2.42
Wilmington - Newark, DE/MD (PMSA)	2	1	698	63	90.3	116	1.84
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**264**	**145**	**160,860**	**9,743**	**60.6**	**24,162**	**2.48**

[1] MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area, PMSA = Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, NECMA = New England County Metropolitan Area. Metropolitan areas defined by Office of Management and Budget, June 30, 1996.
The number of MEs generally reflects the number of counties within the metropolitan areas that report drug abuse death data to DAWN. This is not a count of individual MEs/coroners since the same individual is sometimes responsible for multiple counties. Conversely, Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN. Table 1.2 provides a list of ME jurisdictions covered in chapters 1, 2 and 3 of this report.

[2] Source: Combs, D.L., Parrish, R.G., and Ing, R. Death Investigation in the United States and Canada, 1995, August 1995, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, DHHS.

[3] Number reporting for at least 10 months in 1997.

[4] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 1.02 Medical examiner jurisdictions reporting information to DAWN (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), according to metropolitan area: 1997

Atlanta, GA
Cobb County, GA (13-067)
Dekalb County, GA (13-089)
Fulton County, GA (13-121)
Gwinnett County, GA (13-135)
Henry County, GA (13-151)
Paulding County, GA (13-223)
Baltimore, MD
Anne Arundel, MD (24-003)
Baltimore City, MD (24-510)
Baltimore County, MD (24-005)
Carroll County, MD (24-013)
Harford County, MD (24-025)
Howard County, MD (24-027)
Queen Anne's County, MD (24-035)
Birmingham, AL
Jefferson County, AL (1-073)
Boston, MA
Essex County, MA (25-009)
Middlesex County, MA (25-017)
Norfolk County, MA (25-021)
Plymouth County, MA (25-023)
Suffolk County, MA (25-025)
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY
Erie County, NY (36-029)
Niagara County, NY (36-063)[1]
Casper, WY
Natrona County, WY (56-025)
Chicago, IL
Cook County, IL (17-031)
Dupage County, IL (17-043)
Kane County, IL (17-089)
Lake County, IL (17-097)
McHenry County, IL (17-111)
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH
Cuyahoga County, OH (39-035)
Dallas, TX
Collin County, TX (48-085)
Dallas County, TX (48-113)
Denton County, TX (48-121)
Ellis County, TX (48-139)
Kaufman County, TX (48-257)
Rockwall County, TX (48-397)
Denver, CO
Adams County, CO (8-001)
Arapahoe County, CO (8-005)
Boulder County, CO (8-013)
Denver County, CO (8-031)
Douglas County, CO (8-035)
Jefferson County, CO (8-059)
Detroit, MI
Macomb County, MI (26-099)
Monroe County, MI (26-115)
Oakland County, MI (26-125)
St. Clair County, MI (26-147)
Wayne County, MI (26-163)
Fargo-Moorhead, ND/MN
Cass County, ND (38-017)
Clay County, MN (27-027)
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC
Greenville County, SC (45-045)

Indianapolis, IN
Johnson County, IN (18-081)
Marion County, IN (18-097)
Jackson, MS
Rankin County, MS (28-121)
Kansas City, MO/KS
Jackson County, MO (29-095)
Wyandotte County, KS (20-209)
Las Vegas, NV/AZ
Clark County, NV (32-003)
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA
Los Angeles County, CA (6-037)
Louisville, KY/IN
Jefferson County, KY (21-111)
Miami, FL
Dade County, FL (12-025)
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI
Waukesha County, WI (55-133)
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI
Anoka County, MN (27-003)
Carver County, MN (27-019)
Chisago County, MN (27-025)
Dakota County, MN (27-037)
Hennepin County, MN (27-053)
Isanti County, MN (27-059)
Ramsey County, MN (27-123)
Scott County, MN (27-139)
St. Croix County, WI (55-109)
Washington County, MN (27-163)
Wright County, MN (27-171)
Nashua, NH
Hillsborough County, NH (33-011)
New Orleans, LA
Jefferson Parish, LA (22-051)
Orleans Parish, LA (22-071)
St. Bernard Parish, LA (22-087)
St. John Parish, LA (22-095)
St. Tammany Parish, LA (22-103)
New York, NY
Bronx County, NY (36-005)
Kings County, NY (36-047)
Manhattan County, NY (36-061)
Nassau County, NY (36-059)
Putnam County, NY (36-079)
Queens County, NY (36-081)
Richmond County, NY (36-085)
Suffolk County, NY (36-103)
Newark, NJ
Essex County, NJ (34-013)
Morris County, NJ (34-027)
Somerset County, NJ (34-035)
Union County, NJ (34-039)
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA/NC
Norfolk City, VA (51-710)
Portsmouth City, VA (51-740)
Virginia Beach City, VA (51-810)
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma County, OK (40-109)
Omaha
Douglas County, NE (31-055)
Sarpy County, NE (31-153)
Washington County, NE (31-177)

Philadelphia, PA/NJ
Bucks County, PA (42-017)
Burlington County, NJ (34-005)
Camden County, NJ (34-007)
Chester County, PA (42-029)
Delaware County, PA (42-045)
Gloucester County, NJ (34-015)
Montgomery County, PA (42-091)
Philadelphia County, PA (42-101)
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ
Maricopa County, AZ (4-013)
Portland-Vancouver, OR/WA
Clackamas County, OR (41-005)
Multnomah County, OR (41-051)
Washington County, OR (41-067)
Providence, RI
Kent County, RI (44-003)
Providence County, RI (44-007)
St. Louis, MO/IL
Clinton County, IL (17-027)
Franklin County, MO (29-071)
Jefferson County, MO (29-099)
Madison County, IL (17-119)
Monroe County, IL (17-133)
St. Charles County, MO (29-183)
St. Clair County, IL (17-163)
St. Louis City, MO (29-510)
St. Louis County, MO (29-189)
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT
Davis County, UT (49-011)
Salt Lake County, UT (49-035)
San Antonio, TX
Bexar County, TX (48-029)
San Diego, CA
County of San Diego, CA (6-073)
San Francisco, CA
Marin County, CA (6-041)
San Francisco County, CA (6-075)
San Mateo County, CA (6-081)
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA
King County, WA (53-033)
Snohomish County, WA (53-061)
Sioux Falls, SD
Minnehaha County, SD (46-099)
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV
Alexandria City, VA (51-510)
Arlington County, VA (51-013)
Calvert County, MD (24-009)
Charles County, MD (24-017)
Washington, DC (11-001)
Fairfax County, VA (51-059)
Falls Church City, VA (51-610)
Frederick County, MD (24-021)
Loudoun County, VA (51-107)
Manassas City, VA (51-683)
Montgomery County, MD (24-031)
Prince George County, MD (24-033)
Prince William County, VA (51-153)
Stafford County, VA (51-179)
Wilmington-Newark, DE/MD
New Castle County, DE (10-003)

[1] Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 1.03 - Number of medical examiner facilities and number of months reported, according to metropolitan area: 1997

Metropolitan area	Number of facilities	Number of months reported [1]		
		12 months	10 or 11 months	9 months or less [2]
Atlanta, GA	7	6	-	1
Baltimore, MD	7	7	-	-
Birmingham, AL	1	1	-	-
Boston, MA	5	5	-	-
Buffalo, NY	5	5	-	-
Casper, WY	1	1	-	-
Chicago, IL	5	5	-	-
Cleveland OH	1	1	-	-
Dallas, TX	6	6	-	-
Denver, CO	6	6	-	-
Detroit, MI	5	5	-	-
Fargo, ND/MN	2	2	-	-
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC	1	1	-	-
Indianapolis, IN	2	2	-	-
Jackson, MS	1	1	-	-
Kansas City, MO/KS	2	2	-	-
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	1	1	-	-
Los Angeles, CA	1	1	-	-
Louisville, KY/IN	1	1	-	-
Miami, FL	1	1	-	-
Milwaukee, WI	1	1	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	11	11	-	-
Nashua, NH	1	1	-	-
New Orleans, LA	5	5	-	-
New York, NY	8	8	-	-
Newark, NJ	4	4	-	-
Norfolk, VA/NC	3	3	-	-
Oklahoma City, OK	1	1	-	-
Omaha, NE/IA	3	3	-	-
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	8	8	-	-
Phoenix, AZ	1	1	-	-
Portland, OR/WA	3	3	-	-
Providence, RI	2	2	-	-
St. Louis, MO/IL	9	9	-	-
Salt Lake City, UT	2	2	-	-
San Antonio, TX	1	1	-	-
San Diego, CA	1	1	-	-
San Francisco, CA	3	3	-	-
Seattle, WA	2	2	-	-
Sioux Falls, SD	1	1	-	-
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV	14	14	-	-
Wilmington, DE/MD	1	1	-	-
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**146**	**145**	**-**	**1**

[1] Months are not counted if drug-related cases were expected but were not reported in time to be included in this report.

[2] These jurisdictions are not included in the 1997 data.

NOTE: The dash (-) represents a quantity of zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

CHAPTER 2:
SUMMARY OF 1997
DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND
DRUG MENTIONS

This chapter presents data on drug abuse deaths that occurred in 1997 and drugs mentioned in connection with these deaths, as reported by medical examiners (MEs) participating in the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). The data are based on reports from 145 ME facilities located in 42 metropolitan areas.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Among the 9,743 drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN for 1997, 76 percent were male and 24 percent were female (Table 2.01). White decedents accounted for 61 percent of reported cases, black decedents for 27 percent, and Hispanic decedents for 10 percent.

The majority (68%) of deaths reported to DAWN involved persons age 35 and older. Nine percent of reported cases were age 18 to 25, with 1 percent under age 18 (Table 2.01). There were variations in the age distributions by race/ethnicity. Black decedents tended to be older than white decedents (77% of black decedents were age 35 and over compared to 67% of white decedents) and white decedents older than Hispanic decedents (67% of white decedents were age 35 and over compared to 55% of Hispanic decedents) (Table 2.02).

Female decedents tended to be older than male decedents (72% of females were age 35 and over compared to 67% of males) (Table 2.02).

Decedents under age 18 were infrequent (2 percent or less of reported cases), regardless of race/ethnicity or gender (Table 2.02).

EPISODE CHARACTERISTICS

Tables 2.03 and 2.04 present distributions of episode characteristics (drug concomitance, cause and manner of death) by demographic characteristics of the decedent.

Most drug abuse deaths (65% of those reported to DAWN) were attributable to an overdose and usually involved multiple drugs (Table 2.03). This varied little by gender, race/ethnicity, or age of the decedent (Tables 2.03, 2.04). One exception was for youth age 12 to 17, where deaths were more evenly divided between single- and multiple-drug episodes, and the majority (56%) of reported deaths were classified as drug-related (not drug-induced by overdose) and involving an external physical event (Table 2.04).

Among drug-related deaths in which drugs played a contributory role (33% of the total), the majority of cases (19%) involved an *external physical event* (e.g., a car accident) (Table 2.03). Another 11 percent involved a *physiological* condition. A case is categorized as *physiological* if the death was caused by the abuse of a drug in combination with some preexisting and potentially deadly condition, such as a chronic heart condition or diabetes, unrelated to drug

abuse. In 3 percent of reported cases, drug abuse and a *medical disorder* were reported as the cause of death. Deaths caused by a medical disorder or disease (e.g., bacterial endocarditis, hepatitis, and tetanus) contracted due to drug abuse would be reported in the *medical disorder* category.

In the majority (57%) of cases, manner of death was reported as accidental or unexpected, and another 18 percent were classified as suicides (Table 2.03). However, manner of death was reported as "other" or "unknown" in 1 out of every 4 cases reported to DAWN, making interpretation of these data difficult at best (Tables 2.03 and 2.04).

Overall, most (75%) deaths classified as accidental/unexpected were the result of an overdose (Table 2.05). Half (50%) of deaths reported as suicides involved overdoses, while 47 percent involved the drug and an external physical event (Table 2.05).

DRUG USE CHARACTERISTICS

Drugs reported to DAWN in connection with 1997 ME episodes are shown in Tables 2.06a through 2.19. In Tables 2.06a through 2.11, the percentages are calculated relative to the total number of reported deaths (episodes). Percentages may sum to more than 100 because multiple drugs are frequently mentioned in connection with each death.

Cocaine was the drug most frequently reported by MEs participating in DAWN (Table 2.06a). It was mentioned in 45 percent of all cases (Table 2.06a). The next most frequently reported drugs were heroin/morphine (in 44% of reported cases), alcohol-in-combination (36%), and codeine (13%). (Note that Table 2.06a reports these drugs in order of frequency, and Table 2.06b reports the same drugs in alphabetical order.)

In the youngest age group (6 to 17 years), marijuana/hashish was the most frequently mentioned drug (in 33% of cases), followed by heroin/morphine (25%), cocaine (20%), and alcohol-in-combination (19%) (Table 2.06c). Cocaine and heroin/morphine were ranked first or second among decedents age 18 to 25, 26 to 34, and 35 and over, and alcohol-in-combination consistently ranked third.

Similarly, cocaine and heroin/morphine ranked first or second among black and Hispanic decedents and alcohol-in-combination ranked third (Table 2.06d). For white decedents, heroin/morphine and cocaine ranked first and third, respectively, and alcohol-in-combination was ranked second. Diazepam was more common among white decedents (mentioned in 11% of deaths) than among black (3%) or Hispanic decedents (2%) reported to DAWN (Table 2.06d). Methamphetamine/speed and amphetamine were more common among Hispanic (9% and 6%) and white (8% and 5%) decedents than among black decedents (no more than 1% for either drug). Quinine ranked sixth (mentioned in 6% of deaths) among black decedents but was not among the top 15 drugs for Hispanic or white decedents.

Male and female decedents shared the same top 3 drugs: cocaine and heroin/morphine followed by alcohol-in-combination (Table 2.06e). However, diphenhydramine (mentioned in 9% of deaths), acetaminophen (8%), amitriptyline (8%), d-Propoxyphene (7%), nortriptyline (7%), and fluoxetine (4%) were reported at least twice as often among female decedents as among males.

Tables 2.07, 2.08, and 2.09 show in greater detail mentions and percentages of total deaths by drug group according to gender, race/ethnicity, and age, respectively.

Table 2.10 shows mentions and percentages of total deaths by drug group according to cause of death. Cocaine and heroin/morphine ranked first or second and alcohol-in-combination ranked third for all causes of death (although alcohol-in-combination is never reported as a single drug), with two exceptions. In deaths involving drugs and an external physical event or a physiological condition, cocaine ranked first and alcohol-in-combination ranked second.

Table 2.11 presents drug mentions and percentages of total deaths according to manner of death. In cases where the death was accidental or unexpected, heroin/morphine was the most frequently mentioned drug (54%), followed by cocaine (51%) and alcohol-in-combination (39%). Among suicides reported to DAWN, the top ranking drugs were alcohol-in-combination (36%) and cocaine (25%). Diazepam, diphenhydramine and heroin/morphine were each mentioned in 10 percent of suicide deaths reported to DAWN.

Tables 2.12 through 2.16 show how mentions of specific drugs were distributed across gender and race/ethnicity of decedent (Table 2.12), age of decedent (2.13), causes of death (2.14), manners of death (2.15), and routes of the drug's administration (2.16).

Male decedents accounted for 75% of all drug mentions reported to DAWN (Table 2.12) and, among drugs reported at least 100 times, a disproportionate share of mentions of marijuana/hashish (85%), heroin/morphine (82%), alcohol-in-combination (82%), and cocaine (81%). Females, on the other hand, accounted for a higher than average share of mentions of the tranquilizers meprobamate (41%), chlordiazepoxide (36%) and alprazolam (35%); the analgesics acetaminophen (44%) and d-Propoxyphene (42%); the antidepressants fluoxetine (42%), amitriptyline (42%), and doxepin (40%); and the barbiturate sedative phenobarbital (44%).

Among drugs reported at least 100 times, white decedents, who constituted 65% of all mentions, had the highest proportions of mentions of alprazolam (91%), meprobamate (86%), d-Propoxyphene (85%), diazepam (84%), fluoxetine (84%), acetaminophen (83%), and phenobarbital (81%) (Table 2.12). Black decedents, who accounted for 25% of all mentions, had a disproportionate share of mentions of cocaine (41%) and diphenylhydantoin sodium (32%), while Hispanic decedents, who accounted for 9% of all mentions, had a disproportionate share of mentions of amphetamine and methamphetamine/speed (14% each).

Substantial variations were found in the distribution of particular drugs across age groups. Although decedents age 6 to 17 accounted for only 0.8 percent of drug mentions, this age group had 6 percent of mentions of inhalants/solvents/ aerosols and 5 percent of marijuana/hashish mentions (Table 2.13). Decedents who were young adults age 18 to 25 accounted for 8 percent of all drug mentions reported to DAWN, but much larger shares of marijuana/hashish (25%), amphetamine (19%), and methamphetamine/speed (17%) mentions. Similarly, methamphetamine/speed (33% of mentions) and amphetamine/speed (31%) were found in disproportionate numbers among decedents age 26 to 34, who accounted for 21 percent of total mentions reported to DAWN. Adults age 45 to 54 accounted for 21 percent of total mentions but more than 30 percent of mentions of amitriptyline, several antipsychotics, diphenylhydantoin sodium, and methadone. Finally, decedents age 55 and over, who accounted for 8 percent of total mentions reported to DAWN, were more than twice as likely to have mentions of acetaminophen, antipsychotics, diphenhydramine, diphenylhydantoin sodium, d-Propoxyphene, and phenobarbital.

Among ME cases reported to DAWN, mentions of inhalants/solvents/aerosols were disproportionately high among 3 causes of death: drug and external physical event (27%), direct single-drug (22%), and drug and physiological condition (13%) (Table 2.14). Marijuana/ hashish (49%), amphetamine (41%), methamphetamine/speed (38%), and phenobarbital (29%) were disproportionately represented among causes involving external physical events.

We noted previously that manner of death was reported as "other" or "unknown" in 1 of every 4 ME cases reported to DAWN. Table 2.15 shows that this lack of specific information on manner of death is not isolated to particular drugs. Considering those drugs with more than 100 mentions, reports of "other" or "unknown" manner of death ranges from 15 to 43 percent.

As shown in Table 2.16, data on route of administration are even less frequently available. Overall, 63 percent of drug mentions have route of administration reported to DAWN as "unknown." Among the most frequently mentioned drugs, cocaine, codeine, and heroin/ morphine, route is "unknown" for 71 to 80 percent of mentions.

Table 2.17 shows the extent to which ME cases reported to DAWN involve multiple drug mentions per case. Overall, only 10 percent of episodes reported to DAWN involve a single drug, and 62 percent of drug mentions occur in episodes involving 3 or more drugs. Among drugs mentioned at least 100 times, those most likely to be mentioned alone are marijuana/ hashish (27%), inhalants/solvents/aerosols (26%), and cocaine (24%). However, more than 40 percent of episodes involving these 3 drugs also involve 2 or more other drugs. As noted earlier, cause of death is reported for the case and should not be attributed to a particular drug. This table illustrates rather dramatically the extent to which cause cannot be attributed to one particular drug from these data.

Mentions of the top 15 drugs in pairwise combinations are shown in Table 2.18. (When using this table and the one that follows, remember that only pairs of drugs are being shown, whereas some drugs are frequently mentioned in 3- or 4-way combinations. Three-drug episodes have 3 pairs, and 4-drug episodes have 6 pairs.) Considering only pairs, cocaine and heroin/morphine were mentioned most frequently (1,852 times) in combination. This pair was followed in frequency by alcohol and heroin/morphine (1,730 mentions), alcohol and cocaine 1,520 mentions), and codeine and heroin/morphine (1,116). It is interesting to note that codeine is mentioned much more frequently in combination with heroin/morphine than with any other drug.

Table 2.19 shows the 80 most frequently occurring pairs of drugs reported in combination, along with columns to indicate whether 6 of the most frequently mentioned drugs are involved in the paired combination. Within each pair, the drugs are shown in alphabetical order. Among the 31 pairs reported more than 100 times, 11 involve alcohol. Aside from these and the combinations noted above, frequently reported pairs include cocaine with codeine (498 mentions), amphetamine with methamphetamine/speed (368), diazepam with heroin/morphine (327), amitriptyline with nortriptyline (273), heroin/morphine with quinine (257), cocaine with diazepam (228), cocaine with marijuana/hashish (196), cocaine with quinine (167), diphenhydramine with heroin/morphine (162), cocaine with methadone (159), heroin/morphine with marijuana/hashish (145), heroin/morphine with methadone (144), heroin/morphine with methamphetamine/speed (140), codeine with diazepam (140), cocaine with diphenhydramine (135), cocaine with methamphetamine/speed (122), acetaminophen with heroin/morphine (104), and cocaine with lidocaine (101). Among these, only quinine and lidocaine are not themselves among the 15 most frequently mentioned drugs in ME cases reported to DAWN.

Table 2.01 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by selected demographic characteristics according to gender: 1997[1]

Race, ethnicity, and age	TOTAL [2]		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
GENDER						
Male ………………………………………	7,387	75.8				
Female ……………………………………	2,301	23.6				
Unknown/no response ……………………	55	0.6				
TOTAL …………………………	**9,743**	**100.0**				
RACE/ETHNICITY						
White ……………………………………	5,940	61.0	4,445	60.2	1,462	63.5
Black ……………………………………	2,668	27.4	2,000	27.1	662	28.8
Hispanic …………………………………	933	9.6	802	10.9	129	5.6
Other ……………………………………	138	1.4	100	1.4	36	1.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native ……	41	0.4	32	0.4	8	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander …………………	72	0.7	49	0.7	22	1.0
Unknown/no response ……………………	64	0.7	40	0.5	12	0.5
TOTAL …………………………	**9,743**	**100.0**	**7,387**	**100.0**	**2,301**	**100.0**
AGE						
6-17 years ……………………………	105	1.1	81	1.1	24	1.0
6-11 years …………………………	3	*	3	*	-	-
12-17 years …………………………	102	1.0	78	1.1	24	1.0
18-25 years ……………………………	897	9.2	702	9.5	193	8.4
18-19 years …………………………	160	1.6	128	1.7	31	1.3
20-25 years …………………………	737	7.6	574	7.8	162	7.0
26-34 years ……………………………	2,058	21.1	1,628	22.0	419	18.2
26-29 years …………………………	729	7.5	564	7.6	161	7.0
30-34 years …………………………	1,329	13.6	1,064	14.4	258	11.2
35 years and older …………………………	6,636	68.1	4,944	66.9	1,657	72.0
35-44 years …………………………	3,766	38.7	2,888	39.1	857	37.2
45-54 years …………………………	2,025	20.8	1,514	20.5	501	21.8
55 years and older ……………………	845	8.7	542	7.3	299	13.0
Unknown/no response ……………………	47	0.5	32	0.4	8	0.3
TOTAL …………………………	**9,743**	**100.0**	**7,387**	**100.0**	**2,301**	**100.0**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.02 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by race/ethnicity and age according to gender: 1997[1]

Race, ethnicity, and age	TOTAL[2]		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL RACES/ETHNICITIES [3]						
6-11 years	3	*	3	*	-	-
12-17 years	102	1.0	78	1.1	24	1.0
18-25 years	897	9.2	702	9.5	193	8.4
26-34 years	2,058	21.1	1,628	22.0	419	18.2
35-44 years	3,766	38.7	2,888	39.1	857	37.2
45-54 years	2,025	20.8	1,514	20.5	501	21.8
55 years and older	845	8.7	542	7.3	299	13.0
Unknown/no response	47	0.5	32	0.4	8	0.3
TOTAL	**9,743**	**100.0**	**7,387**	**100.0**	**2,301**	**100.0**
WHITE						
6-11 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
12-17 years	61	1.0	46	1.0	15	1.0
18-25 years	603	10.2	465	10.5	138	9.4
26-34 years	1,296	21.8	1,006	22.6	280	19.2
35-44 years	2,302	38.8	1,792	40.3	496	33.9
45-54 years	1,126	19.0	832	18.7	289	19.8
55 years and older	530	8.9	289	6.5	239	16.3
Unknown/no response	22	0.4	15	0.3	5	0.3
TOTAL	**5,940**	**100.0**	**4,445**	**100.0**	**1,462**	**100.0**
BLACK						
6-11 years	3	0.1	3	0.1	-	-
12-17 years	19	0.7	17	0.8	2	0.3
18-25 years	143	5.4	109	5.4	33	5.0
26-34 years	445	16.7	347	17.3	97	14.7
35-44 years	1,074	40.3	772	38.6	300	45.3
45-54 years	727	27.2	543	27.1	183	27.6
55 years and older	246	9.2	200	10.0	45	6.8
Unknown/no response	11	0.4	9	0.4	2	0.3
TOTAL	**2,668**	**100.0**	**2,000**	**100.0**	**662**	**100.0**
HISPANIC						
6-11 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
12-17 years	19	2.0	13	1.6	6	4.7
18-25 years	130	13.9	114	14.2	16	12.4
26-34 years	266	28.5	236	29.4	30	23.3
35-44 years	315	33.8	267	33.3	47	36.4
45-54 years	147	15.8	126	15.7	20	15.5
55 years and older	50	5.4	40	5.0	10	7.8
Unknown/no response	6	0.6	6	0.7	-	-
TOTAL	**933**	**100.0**	**802**	**100.0**	**129**	**100.0**
OTHER RACE/ETHNICITY						
6-11 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
12-17 years	3	2.2	2	2.0	1	2.8
18-25 years	13	9.4	8	8.0	5	13.9
26-34 years	40	29.0	31	31.0	9	25.0
35-44 years	49	35.5	40	40.0	8	22.2
45-54 years	19	13.8	10	10.0	9	25.0
55 years and older	14	10.1	9	9.0	4	11.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**138**	**100.0**	**100**	**100.0**	**36**	**100.0**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which gender was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes episodes for which race/ethnicity was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.03 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to gender and race/ethnicity: 1997[1]

Episode characteristics	TOTAL [2]	Gender		Race/ethnicity			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
DRUG CONCOMITANCE							
Single-drug episode	23.6	23.4	24.4	19.9	31.6	23.9	31.2
Multi-drug episode	76.4	76.6	75.6	80.1	68.4	76.1	68.8
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
CAUSE OF DEATH							
Drug induced (overdose)	65.0	64.4	66.4	68.2	57.7	65.8	70.3
Direct - single-drug cause	8.9	8.4	10.6	9.0	8.4	8.8	13.8
Direct - multiple-drug cause	56.1	56.1	55.7	59.1	49.3	57.0	56.5
Drug related (contributory factor)	32.8	33.7	30.2	29.9	38.8	33.9	29.7
Drug and physiological condition	10.8	11.0	10.3	8.2	17.1	10.3	5.8
Drug and external physical event	18.9	20.0	15.6	19.1	17.5	20.0	18.8
Drug and medical disorder	3.1	2.7	4.3	2.5	4.2	3.5	5.1
Unknown	2.2	1.8	3.4	2.0	3.5	0.3	-
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
MANNER OF DEATH							
Accidental/unexpected	56.6	59.2	48.4	52.4	60.9	72.7	46.4
Suicide	18.0	15.8	25.1	23.2	6.9	14.1	31.2
Other/unknown	25.4	25.0	26.6	24.3	32.2	13.2	22.5
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	9,743	7,387	2,301	5,940	2,668	933	138

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.04 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to age: 1997[1]

Episode characteristics	TOTAL [2]	Age (in years)						
		6-11	12-17	18-25	26-34	35-44	45-54	55 and older
DRUG CONCOMITANCE								
Single-drug episode	23.6	33.3	47.1	28.7	20.7	21.2	24.7	31.1
Multi-drug episode	76.4	66.7	52.9	71.3	79.3	78.8	75.3	68.9
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
CAUSE OF DEATH								
Drug induced (overdose)	65.0	33.3	41.2	58.0	65.7	68.7	66.6	52.8
Direct - single-drug cause	8.9	-	11.8	11.9	7.8	7.6	9.8	12.1
Direct - multiple-drug cause	56.1	33.3	29.4	46.0	57.9	61.2	56.8	40.7
Drug related (contributory factor)	32.8	33.3	56.9	40.0	32.9	28.9	31.1	43.3
Drug and physiological condition	10.8	33.3	1.0	3.5	8.1	10.5	15.4	16.9
Drug and external physical event	18.9	-	55.9	35.3	22.8	15.0	11.7	21.8
Drug and medical disorder	3.1	-	-	1.2	2.1	3.4	4.0	4.6
Unknown	2.2	33.3	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.3	3.9
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
MANNER OF DEATH								
Accidental/unexpected	56.6	100.0	59.8	61.4	60.2	58.6	54.2	39.3
Suicide	18.0	-	27.5	23.9	18.7	13.3	16.4	34.3
Other/unknown	25.4	-	12.7	14.7	21.1	28.1	29.4	26.4
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	**9,743**	**3**	**102**	**897**	**2,058**	**3,766**	**2,025**	**845**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.05 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic and episode characteristics according to manner of death: 1997[1]

Race, ethnicity, and age	Manner of Death			
	TOTAL	Accidental/ unexpected	Suicide	Other/unknown
GENDER				
Male	75.8	79.3	66.4	74.8
Female	23.6	20.2	32.8	24.7
Unknown/no response	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
RACE/ETHNICITY				
White	61.0	56.5	78.5	58.4
Black	27.4	29.5	10.5	34.7
Hispanic	9.6	12.3	7.5	5.0
Other	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.3
Unknown/no response	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.6
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
AGE				
6-11 years	*	0.1	-	-
12-17 years	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.5
18-25 years	9.2	10.0	12.2	5.3
26-34 years	21.1	22.5	21.9	17.6
35-44 years	38.7	40.0	28.5	42.8
45-54 years	20.8	19.9	18.9	24.1
55 years and older	8.7	6.0	16.5	9.0
Unknown/no response	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
DRUG CONCOMITANCE				
Single-drug episode	23.6	22.8	25.0	24.5
Multi-drug episode	76.4	77.2	75.0	75.5
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
CAUSE OF DEATH				
Drug induced (overdose)	65.0	75.2	50.0	52.7
Direct - single-drug cause	8.9	10.0	10.0	5.7
Direct - multiple-drug cause	56.1	65.2	40.0	47.0
Drug related (contributory factor)	32.8	23.4	48.7	42.6
Drug and physiological condition	10.8	6.5	1.3	27.1
Drug and external physical event	18.9	15.1	46.7	7.6
Drug and medical disorder	3.1	1.7	0.7	7.8
Unknown	2.2	1.4	1.4	4.7
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
NUMBER OF DECEDENTS	**9,743**	**5,513**	**1,757**	**2,473**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.06a - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1997
(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
1	Cocaine	4,357	44.72	43	Oxazepam	47	0.48
2	Heroin/morphine [2]	4,309	44.23	44	Mesoridazine	47	0.48
3	Alcohol-in-combination	3,546	36.40	45	Valproic acid	46	0.47
4	Codeine	1,280	13.14	46	Ephedrine	45	0.46
5	Diazepam (Valium)	763	7.83	47	Secobarbital (Seconal)	44	0.45
6	Marijuana/hashish	702	7.21	48	Ibuprofen	40	0.41
7	Methamphetamine/speed	624	6.40	49	Hydroxyzine	38	0.39
8	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	522	5.36	50	Pseudoephedrine	37	0.38
9	Methadone	496	5.09	51	Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)	37	0.38
10	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	435	4.46	52	Phentermine (Fastin)	36	0.37
11	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	410	4.21	53	Nicotine	36	0.37
12	Amphetamine [3]	406	4.17	54	Flurazepam (Dalmane)	35	0.36
13	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	403	4.14	55	Procaine HCl	34	0.35
14	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	342	3.51	56	Clonazepam (Klonopin)	34	0.35
15	Quinine	279	2.86	57	Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	33	0.34
16	Hydrocodone	275	2.82	58	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	0.33
17	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	229	2.35	59	Lorazepam (Ativan)	32	0.33
18	Unspec. benzodiazepine	205	2.10	60	Phenylpropanolamine	31	0.32
19	Phenobarbital	201	2.06	61	Fentanyl	31	0.32
20	Lidocaine	197	2.02	62	Alcohol substitutes	30	0.31
21	Alprazolam (Xanax)	183	1.88	63	Theophylline	28	0.29
22	Doxepin (Sinequan)	174	1.79	64	Benztropine	28	0.29
23	Meprobamate	142	1.46	65	Caffeine	27	0.28
24	Carisoprodol (Soma)	119	1.22	66	Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	25	0.26
25	Hydantoin	101	1.04	67	Propanolol HCl	23	0.24
26	Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	100	1.03	68	Lithium carbonate	21	0.22
27	Trazodone (Desyrel)	94	0.96	69	Metoprolol	20	0.21
28	Aspirin	92	0.94	70	Household/commercial substances	19	0.20
29	Chlorpheniramine (Coricidin)	92	0.94	71	Haloperidol (Haldol)	16	0.16
30	Butalbital	91	0.93	72	Ketamine HCl	16	0.16
31	Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	90	0.92	73	Metoclopramide	16	0.16
32	Dextromethorphan	89	0.91	74	Clomipramine	15	0.15
33	Doxylamine succinate	87	0.89	75	Quinidine sulfate	13	0.13
34	PCP/PCP combinations	81	0.83	76	Naproxen (Naprosyn)	13	0.13
35	Temazepam (Restoril)	81	0.83	77	Dihydrocodeine	13	0.13
36	Thioridazine (Mellaril)	76	0.78	78	Brompheniramine maleate	12	0.12
37	Desipramine (Norpramin)	70	0.72	79	Glues	12	0.12
38	Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	62	0.64	80	Amobarbital	11	0.11
39	Carbamazepine	62	0.64	81	Orphenadrine	11	0.11
40	Imipramine (Tofranil)	60	0.62	82	Fenfluramine (Pondimin)	10	0.10
41	Promethazine	56	0.57	83	Guaifenesin (Entex LA)	10	0.10
42	Phenaglycodol	48	0.49				

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.
[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.
[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE: Percentages are based on a total raw medical examiner drug abuse case count of 9,743. See "NOTES" at end of table.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.06b - Alphabetical listing of drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1997 (Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	403	4.14	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	0.33
Alcohol substitutes	30	0.31	Hydroxyzine	38	0.39
Alcohol-in-combination	3,546	36.40	Ibuprofen	40	0.41
Alprazolam (Xanax)	183	1.88	Imipramine (Tofranil)	60	0.62
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	435	4.46	Ketamine HCl	16	0.16
Amobarbital	11	0.11	Lidocaine	197	2.02
Amphetamine [3]	406	4.17	Lithium carbonate	21	0.22
Aspirin	92	0.94	Lorazepam (Ativan)	32	0.33
Benztropine	28	0.29	Marijuana/hashish	702	7.21
Brompheniramine maleate	12	0.12	Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	62	0.64
Butalbital	91	0.93	Meprobamate	142	1.46
Caffeine	27	0.28	Mesoridazine	47	0.48
Carbamazepine	62	0.64	Methadone	496	5.09
Carisoprodol (Soma)	119	1.22	Methamphetamine/speed	624	6.40
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	100	1.03	Metoclopramide	16	0.16
Chlorpheniramine (Coricidin)	92	0.94	Metoprolol	20	0.21
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	33	0.34	Naproxen (Naprosyn)	13	0.13
Clomipramine	15	0.15	Nicotine	36	0.37
Clonazepam (Klonopin)	34	0.35	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	342	3.51
Cocaine	4,357	44.72	Orphenadrine	11	0.11
Codeine	1,280	13.14	Oxazepam	47	0.48
Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)	37	0.38	Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	90	0.92
Desipramine (Norpramin)	70	0.72	PCP/PCP combinations	81	0.83
Dextromethorphan	89	0.91	Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	25	0.26
Diazepam (Valium)	763	7.83	Phenaglycodol	48	0.49
Dihydrocodeine	13	0.13	Phenobarbital	201	2.06
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	522	5.36	Phentermine (Fastin)	36	0.37
Doxepin (Sinequan)	174	1.79	Phenylpropanolamine	31	0.32
Doxylamine succinate	87	0.89	Procaine HCl	34	0.35
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	410	4.21	Promethazine	56	0.57
Ephedrine	45	0.46	Propanolol HCl	23	0.24
Fenfluramine (Pondimin)	10	0.10	Pseudoephedrine	37	0.38
Fentanyl	31	0.32	Quinidine sulfate	13	0.13
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	229	2.35	Quinine	279	2.86
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	35	0.36	Secobarbital (Seconal)	44	0.45
Glues	12	0.12	Temazepam (Restoril)	81	0.83
Guaifenesin (Entex LA)	10	0.10	Theophylline	28	0.29
Haloperidol (Haldol)	16	0.16	Thioridazine (Mellaril)	76	0.78
Heroin/morphine [2]	4,309	44.23	Trazodone (Desyrel)	94	0.96
Household/commercial substances	19	0.20	Unspec. benzodiazepine	205	2.10
Hydantoin	101	1.04	Valproic acid	46	0.47
Hydrocodone	275	2.82			

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE: Percentages are based on a total raw medical examiner drug abuse case count of 9,743. See "NOTES" at end of table.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.06c - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to age of decedent: 1997

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Decedents 6-17 years old				**Decedents 26-34 years old**			
1	Marijuana/hashish	35	33.33	1	Cocaine	1,048	50.92
2	Heroin/morphine [2]	26	24.76	2	Heroin/morphine [2]	982	47.72
3	Cocaine	21	20.00	3	Alcohol-in-combination	812	39.46
4	Alcohol-in-combination	20	19.05	4	Codeine	270	13.12
5	Codeine	11	10.48	5	Methamphetamine/speed	203	9.86
6	Methamphetamine/speed	10	9.52	6	Marijuana/hashish	187	9.09
				7	Diazepam (Valium)	132	6.41
				8	Amphetamine [3]	127	6.17
				9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	91	4.42
				10	Methadone	68	3.30
				11	Quinine	67	3.26
				12	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	60	2.92
				13	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	59	2.87
				14	Amitriptyline Elavil)	56	2.72
				15	Hydrocodone	55	2.67
Decedents 18-25 years old				**Decedents 35 years of age and older**			
1	Heroin/morphine [2]	371	41.36	1	Heroin/morphine [2]	2,905	43.78
2	Cocaine	363	40.47	2	Cocaine	2,898	43.67
3	Alcohol-in-combination	280	31.22	3	Alcohol-in-combination	2,415	36.39
4	Marijuana/hashish	172	19.18	4	Codeine	888	13.38
5	Methamphetamine/speed	104	11.59	5	Diazepam (Valium)	581	8.76
6	Codeine	103	11.48	6	Methadone	411	6.19
7	Amphetamine [3]	75	8.36	7	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	370	5.58
8	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	55	6.13	8	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	356	5.36
9	Diazepam (Valium)	43	4.79	9	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	322	4.85
10	PCP/PCP combinations	29	3.23				
11	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	28	3.12	10	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	310	4.67
12	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	24	2.68	11	Marijuana/hashish	308	4.64
13	Unspec. benzodiazepine	20	2.23	12	Methamphetamine/speed	303	4.57
14	Hydrocodone	19	2.12	13	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	272	4.10
15	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	18	2.01	14	Quinine	201	3.03
				15	Hydrocodone	198	2.98

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 105 decedents 6-17 years old, 897 decedents 18-25 years old, 2,058 decedents 26-34 years old, and 6,636 decedents age 35 years and older. See "NOTES" at end of table.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.06d - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to race/ethnicity of decedent: 1997

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
White Decedents				**Hispanic Decedents**			
1	Heroin/morphine [2]	2,612	43.97	1	Heroin/morphine [2]	483	51.77
2	Alcohol-in-combination	2,141	36.04	2	Cocaine	482	51.66
3	Cocaine	2,025	34.09	3	Alcohol-in-combination	395	42.34
4	Codeine	830	13.97	4	Codeine	140	15.01
5	Diazepam (Valium)	644	10.84	5	Methamphetamine/speed	86	9.22
6	Methamphetamine/speed	477	8.03	6	Amphetamine [3]	56	6.00
7	Marijuana/hashish	477	8.03	7	Methadone	52	5.57
8	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	371	6.25	8	Marijuana/hashish	48	5.14
9	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	350	5.89	9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	35	3.75
10	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	334	5.62	10	Diazepam (Valium)	22	2.36
11	Amphetamine [3]	315	5.30	11	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	21	2.25
12	Methadone	312	5.25	12	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	15	1.61
13	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	310	5.22	13	PCP/PCP combinations	15	1.61
14	Hydrocodone	248	4.18	14	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	14	1.50
15	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	243	4.09	15	Lidocaine	13	1.39
Black Decedents							
1	Cocaine	1,792	67.17				
2	Heroin/morphine [2]	1,149	43.07				
3	Alcohol-in-combination	948	35.53				
4	Codeine	290	10.87				
5	Marijuana/hashish	165	6.18				
6	Quinine	160	6.00				
7	Methadone	125	4.69				
8	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	100	3.75				
9	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	97	3.64				
10	Diazepam (Valium)	86	3.22				
11	Lidocaine	78	2.92				
12	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	77	2.89				
13	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	45	1.69				
14	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	43	1.61				
15	Chlorpheniramine (Coricidin)	36	1.35				

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 5,940 white decedents, 2,668 black decedents, and 933 Hispanic decedents. See "NOTES" at end of table.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.06e - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to gender of decedent: 1997

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)[1]

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Male Decedents				**Female Decedents**			
1	Heroin/morphine [2]	3,537	47.88	1	Cocaine	819	35.59
2	Cocaine	3,509	47.50	2	Heroin/morphine [2]	745	32.38
3	Alcohol-in-combination	2,899	39.24	3	Alcohol-in-combination	619	26.90
4	Codeine	1,009	13.66	4	Codeine	266	11.56
5	Marijuana/hashish	599	8.11	5	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	212	9.21
6	Diazepam (Valium)	573	7.76	6	Diazepam (Valium)	186	8.08
7	Methamphetamine/speed	486	6.58	7	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	182	7.91
8	Methadone	347	4.70	8	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	177	7.69
9	Amphetamine [3]	312	4.22	9	d-Propoxyphene	172	7.48
10	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	306	4.14		(Darvocet N, Darvon)		
11	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	251	3.40	10	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	153	6.65
12	Quinine	244	3.30	11	Methadone	146	6.35
13	d-Propoxyphene	237	3.21	12	Methamphetamine/speed	136	5.91
	(Darvocet N, Darvon)			13	Marijuana/hashish	99	4.30
14	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	224	3.03	14	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	96	4.17
15	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	188	2.55	15	Hydrocodone	94	4.09

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 7,387 male decedents and 2,301 female decedents.

In using this table, the reader should be aware that individual drugs are frequently mentioned in combination with other drugs and that the population at risk for an adverse consequence relating to the abuse of any particular drug is unknown, i.e., the number of people abusing a particular substance, either alone or in combination, is unknown. Thus, the relative frequency of mentions of any drug pertains only to the DAWN system and not to the larger population at risk.

The drug categories represented in this table are more detailed than those in other tables in this report. Specifically, codeine combination drugs and individual inhalants are listed seperately in this table but are grouped in aggregate categories in the main tables of this report. Diphenylhydantoin sodium is listed as hydantoin. Also the benzodiazepine category includes benzodiazepines other than alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flurazepam, lorazepam, nitrazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, triazolam, and temazepam.

Within the context of the DAWN drug classification scheme, some specific drugs, e.g., certain combination drugs, are not grouped together at the roughly generic level reflected in most of the tables in this report. Some of these "ungrouped" drugs were reported frequently enough to meet the criteria for inclusion in this table but are not shown. These drugs, however, are included in the other tables in this report under the categories of "other/unspecified" drugs within therapeutic classes or under "all other drugs," as appropriate.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.07 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to gender: 1997

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commmonly encountered brands)	TOTAL [1,2] Number	TOTAL [1,2] Percent	Male Number	Male Percent	Female Number	Female Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	1,587		1,119		459	
Diazepam (Valium)	763	7.8	573	7.8	186	8.1
Alprazolam (Xanax)	183	1.9	119	1.6	64	2.8
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	100	1.0	64	0.9	36	1.6
Lorazepam (Ativan)	32	0.3	23	0.3	9	0.4
Meprobamate	142	1.5	82	1.1	58	2.5
Other/unspecified	367	3.8	258	3.5	106	4.6
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	7,012		5,460		1,513	
Heroin/morphine [3]	4,309	44.2	3,537	47.9	745	32.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	410	4.2	237	3.2	172	7.5
Methadone	496	5.1	347	4.7	146	6.3
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	90	0.9	65	0.9	25	1.1
Codeine	1,280	13.1	1,009	13.7	266	11.6
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	62	0.6	28	0.4	33	1.4
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	0.3	25	0.3	7	0.3
Other/unspecified	333	3.4	212	2.9	119	5.2
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	560		317		241	
Aspirin	92	0.9	53	0.7	39	1.7
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	403	4.1	224	3.0	177	7.7
Other/unspecified	65	0.7	40	0.5	25	1.1
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	162		99		63	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	1	*	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	35	0.4	23	0.3	12	0.5
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	2	*	1	*	1	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	2	*	1	*	1	*
Other/unspecified	122	1.3	73	1.0	49	2.1
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,457		836		616	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	435	4.5	251	3.4	182	7.9
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	174	1.8	103	1.4	69	3.0
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	229	2.4	133	1.8	96	4.2
Imipramine (Tofranil)	60	0.6	36	0.5	24	1.0
Desipramine (Norpramin)	70	0.7	41	0.6	29	1.3
Other/unspecified	489	5.0	272	3.7	216	9.4
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	206		112		93	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	33	0.3	22	0.3	11	0.5
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	76	0.8	39	0.5	37	1.6
Haloperidol (Haldol)	16	0.2	8	0.1	8	0.3
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	3	*	1	*	2	0.1
Other/unspecified	78	0.8	42	0.6	35	1.5
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	430		229		200	
Phenobarbital	201	2.1	111	1.5	89	3.9
Secobarbital (Seconal)	44	0.5	24	0.3	20	0.9
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	25	0.3	14	0.2	11	0.5
Other/unspecified	160	1.6	80	1.1	80	3.5
AMPHETAMINES	1,038		806		226	
Amphetamine	406	4.2	312	4.2	90	3.9
Methamphetamine/speed	624	6.4	486	6.6	136	5.9
Other/unspecified	8	0.1	8	0.1	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	85		74		11	
PCP/PCP combinations	81	0.8	70	0.9	11	0.5
LSD	2	*	2	*	-	-
Other/unspecified	2	*	2	*	-	-
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	3,546	36.4	2,899	39.2	619	26.9
Cocaine	4,357	44.7	3,509	47.5	819	35.6
Marijuana/hashish	702	7.2	599	8.1	99	4.3
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	101	1.0	62	0.8	39	1.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	522	5.4	306	4.1	212	9.2
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	135	1.4	105	1.4	28	1.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	5	0.1	3	*	2	0.1
All other drugs	2,193		1,431		756	
DRUG UNKNOWN	43		34		9	
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**24,162**	**248.0**	**18,011**	**243.8**	**6,015**	**261.4**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	9,743	100.0	7,387	100.0	2,301	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes episodes for which gender was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.08 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by selected drug group according to race/ethnicity: 1997

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	TOTAL [1,2] Number	TOTAL [1,2] Percent	White Number	White Percent	Black Number	Black Percent	Hispanic Number	Hispanic Percent	Other Number	Other Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	1,587		1,350		154		55		28	
Diazepam (Valium)	763	7.8	644	10.8	86	3.2	22	2.4	11	5.4
Alprazolam (Xanax)	183	1.9	166	2.8	10	0.4	4	0.4	3	1.5
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	100	1.0	77	1.3	11	0.4	10	1.1	2	1.0
Lorazepam (Ativan)	32	0.3	29	0.5	3	0.1	-	-	-	-
Meprobamate	142	1.5	122	2.1	12	0.4	3	0.3	5	2.5
Other/unspecified	367	3.8	312	5.3	32	1.2	16	1.7	7	3.5
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	7,012		4,545		1,661		703		103	
Heroin/morphine [3]	4,309	44.2	2,612	44.0	1,149	43.1	483	51.8	65	32.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	410	4.2	350	5.9	43	1.6	12	1.3	5	2.5
Methadone	496	5.1	312	5.3	125	4.7	52	5.6	7	3.5
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	90	0.9	81	1.4	5	0.2	2	0.2	2	1.0
Codeine	1,280	13.1	830	14.0	290	10.9	140	15.0	20	9.9
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	62	0.6	44	0.7	15	0.6	3	0.3	-	-
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	0.3	23	0.4	7	0.3	2	0.2	-	-
Other/unspecified	333	3.4	293	4.9	27	1.0	9	1.0	4	2.0
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	560		446		75		26		13	
Aspirin	92	0.9	68	1.1	16	0.6	8	0.9	-	-
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	403	4.1	334	5.6	45	1.7	14	1.5	10	5.0
Other/unspecified	65	0.7	44	0.7	14	0.5	4	0.4	3	1.5
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	162		142		10		10		-	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	35	0.4	31	0.5	2	0.1	2	0.2	-	-
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	2	*	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	2	*	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	122	1.3	106	1.8	8	0.3	8	0.9	-	-
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,457		1,124		245		65		23	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	435	4.5	310	5.2	97	3.6	21	2.3	7	3.5
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	174	1.8	136	2.3	31	1.2	5	0.5	2	1.0
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	229	2.4	192	3.2	20	0.7	12	1.3	5	2.5
Imipramine (Tofranil)	60	0.6	54	0.9	4	0.1	2	0.2	-	-
Desipramine (Norpramin)	70	0.7	62	1.0	6	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.5
Other/unspecified	489	5.0	370	6.2	87	3.3	24	2.6	8	4.0
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	206		145		39		15		7	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	33	0.3	23	0.4	4	0.1	4	0.4	2	1.0
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	76	0.8	54	0.9	16	0.6	4	0.4	2	1.0
Haloperidol (Haldol)	16	0.2	12	0.2	3	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	3	*	2	*	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
Other/unspecified	78	0.8	54	0.9	16	0.6	6	0.6	2	1.0
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	430		362		48		17		3	
Phenobarbital	201	2.1	162	2.7	29	1.1	8	0.9	2	1.0
Secobarbital (Seconal)	44	0.5	41	0.7	2	0.1	-	-	1	0.5
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	25	0.3	20	0.3	3	0.1	2	0.2	-	-
Other/unspecified	160	1.6	139	2.3	14	0.5	7	0.8	-	-
AMPHETAMINES	1,038		797		34		142		65	
Amphetamine	406	4.2	315	5.3	10	0.4	56	6.0	25	12.4
Methamphetamine/speed	624	6.4	477	8.0	21	0.8	86	9.2	40	19.8
Other/unspecified	8	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.1	-	-	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	85		39		28		16		2	
PCP/PCP combinations	81	0.8	36	0.6	28	1.0	15	1.6	2	1.0
LSD	2	*	1	*	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified	2	*	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS										
Alcohol-in-combination	3,546	36.4	2,141	36.0	948	35.5	395	42.3	62	30.7
Cocaine	4,357	44.7	2,025	34.1	1,792	67.2	482	51.7	58	28.7
Marijuana/hashish	702	7.2	477	8.0	165	6.2	48	5.1	12	5.9
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	101	1.0	63	1.1	32	1.2	5	0.5	1	0.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	522	5.4	371	6.2	100	3.7	35	3.8	16	7.9
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	135	1.4	90	1.5	21	0.8	14	1.5	10	5.0
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	5	0.1	5	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	2,193		1,465		587		104		37	
DRUG UNKNOWN	43		29		7		7		-	
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**24,162**	**248.0**	**15,629**	**263.1**	**5,949**	**223.0**	**2,143**	**229.7**	**441**	**218.3**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	9,743	100.0	5,940	100.0	2,668	100.0	933	100.0	202	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes episodes for which race/ethnicity was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.09 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to age: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	6-17 years		18-25 years		26-34 years		35-44 years		45-54 years		55+ years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	8		100		308		687		331		146	
Diazepam (Valium)	4	3.8	43	4.8	132	6.4	351	9.3	158	7.8	72	8.5
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1	1.0	12	1.3	45	2.2	78	2.1	37	1.8	10	1.2
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	4	0.4	16	0.8	46	1.2	21	1.0	12	1.4
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	-	2	0.2	6	0.3	10	0.3	7	0.3	7	0.8
Meprobamate	2	1.9	6	0.7	33	1.6	64	1.7	27	1.3	9	1.1
Other/unspecified	1	1.0	33	3.7	76	3.7	138	3.7	81	4.0	36	4.3
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	45		548		1,485		2,911		1,488		499	
Heroin/morphine [2]	26	24.8	371	41.4	982	47.7	1,808	48.0	850	42.0	247	29.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	2.9	24	2.7	60	2.9	169	4.5	89	4.4	64	7.6
Methadone	1	1.0	16	1.8	68	3.3	214	5.7	169	8.3	28	3.3
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	-	-	7	0.8	20	1.0	38	1.0	14	0.7	10	1.2
Codeine	11	10.5	103	11.5	270	13.1	518	13.8	264	13.0	106	12.5
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	-	-	3	0.3	15	0.7	17	0.5	17	0.8	10	1.2
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	1.9	1	0.1	4	0.2	14	0.4	7	0.3	4	0.5
Other/unspecified	2	1.9	23	2.6	66	3.2	133	3.5	78	3.9	30	3.6
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	6		37		76		221		117		101	
Aspirin	2	1.9	5	0.6	10	0.5	34	0.9	19	0.9	22	2.6
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	4	3.8	28	3.1	59	2.9	160	4.2	78	3.9	72	8.5
Other/unspecified	-	-	4	0.4	7	0.3	27	0.7	20	1.0	7	0.8
NONBARBITURATE SEDATIVES	-		7		31		41		31		52	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	-	-	9	0.4	9	0.2	7	0.3	10	1.2
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	1	*	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	7	0.8	22	1.1	29	0.8	22	1.1	42	5
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	8		72		209		531		433		195	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	1.0	18	2.0	56	2.7	157	4.2	136	6.7	63	7.5
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	-	-	8	0.9	25	1.2	75	2.0	51	2.5	15	1.8
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	2	1.9	9	1.0	33	1.6	84	2.2	64	3.2	35	4.1
Imipramine (Tofranil)	2	1.9	6	0.7	10	0.5	16	0.4	19	0.9	7	0.8
Desipramine (Norpramin)	1	1.0	5	0.6	16	0.8	22	0.6	18	0.9	8	0.9
Other/unspecified	2	1.9	26	2.9	69	3.4	177	4.7	145	7.2	67	7.9
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	2		4		24		73		66		37	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	-	-	-	7	0.3	11	0.3	13	0.6	2	0.2
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1	1.0	2	0.2	5	0.2	29	0.8	23	1.1	16	1.9
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	1	0.1	5	0.2	4	0.1	4	0.2	2	0.2
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	1	*	1	0.1
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	1	1.0	1	0.1	7	0.3	28	0.7	25	1.2	16	1.9
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	5		15		72		146		109		83	
Phenobarbital	3	2.9	8	0.9	37	1.8	62	1.6	52	2.6	39	4.6
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	-	1	0.1	5	0.2	11	0.3	10	0.5	17	2
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	-	-	1	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.1	7	0.3	9	1.1
Other/unspecified	2	1.9	5	0.6	27	1.3	68	1.8	40	2.0	18	2.1
AMPHETAMINES	18		182		332		346		116		36	
Amphetamine	8	7.6	75	8.4	127	6.2	133	3.5	42	2.1	17	2
Methamphetamine/speed	10	9.5	104	11.6	203	9.9	211	5.6	73	3.6	19	2.2
Other/unspecified	-	-	3	0.3	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	*	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	5		32		18		22		6		2	
PCP/PCP combinations	4	3.8	29	3.2	18	0.9	22	0.6	6	0.3	2	0.2
LSD	1	1.0	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS												
Alcohol-in-combination	20	19.0	280	31.2	812	39.5	1,488	39.5	698	34.5	229	27.1
Cocaine	21	20.0	363	40.5	1,048	50.9	1,828	48.5	864	42.7	206	24.4
Marijuana/hashish	35	33.3	172	19.2	187	9.1	207	5.5	82	4.0	19	2.2
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	-	-	6	0.7	16	0.8	28	0.7	32	1.6	19	2.2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	2.9	55	6.1	91	4.4	167	4.4	112	5.5	91	10.8
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	8	7.6	16	1.8	20	1.0	35	0.9	38	1.9	18	2.1
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	2	0.1	2	0.1	-	-
All other drugs	18		140		405		836		550		236	
DRUG UNKNOWN	-		6		10		18		5		4	
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**202**	**192.4**	**2,037**	**227.1**	**5,148**	**250.1**	**9,591**	**254.7**	**5,085**	**251.1**	**1,980**	**234.3**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	105	100.0	897	100.0	2,058	100.0	3,766	100.0	2,025	100.0	845	100

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.10 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to cause of death: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Direct-single-drug		Direct-multiple-drugs		Drug and physiological condition		Drug and external physical event		Drug and medical disorder	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	7		1,065		136		278		52	
Diazepam (Valium)	1	0.1	519	9.5	67	6.4	134	7.3	22	7.3
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1	0.1	142	2.6	10	0.9	23	1.2	2	0.7
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	68	1.2	10	0.9	16	0.9	2	0.7
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	-	24	0.4	3	0.3	4	0.2	1	0.3
Meprobamate	-	-	98	1.8	15	1.4	14	0.8	13	4.3
Other/unspecified	5	0.6	214	3.9	31	2.9	87	4.7	12	4.0
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	371		5,533		445		380		167	
Heroin/morphine [2]	326	37.6	3,446	63.1	219	20.8	178	9.7	78	25.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	6	0.7	301	5.5	23	2.2	52	2.8	9	3.0
Methadone	26	3.0	328	6.0	75	7.1	25	1.4	32	10.6
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	2	0.2	77	1.4	5	0.5	5	0.3	1	0.3
Codeine	1	0.1	1,088	19.9	67	6.4	69	3.7	35	11.6
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	1	0.1	39	0.7	15	1.4	4	0.2	3	1.0
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	0.2	18	0.3	6	0.6	6	0.3	-	-
Other/unspecified	7	0.8	236	4.3	35	3.3	41	2.2	9	3.0
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	26		373		42		80		25	
Aspirin	10	1.2	55	1.0	6	0.6	15	0.8	3	1.0
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	14	1.6	282	5.2	29	2.8	52	2.8	16	5.3
Other/unspecified	2	0.2	36	0.7	7	0.7	13	0.7	6	2.0
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	6		106		17		31		-	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	2	0.2	26	0.5	3	0.3	4	0.2	-	-
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	1	*	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	1	0.1	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	3	0.3	78	1.4	14	1.3	26	1.4	-	-
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	39		1,099		119		125		41	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	12	1.4	339	6.2	34	3.2	33	1.8	9	3.0
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	9	1.0	137	2.5	13	1.2	10	0.5	1	0.3
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	4	0.5	153	2.8	22	2.1	37	2.0	7	2.3
Imipramine (Tofranil)	1	0.1	43	0.8	7	0.7	3	0.2	3	1.0
Desipramine (Norpramin)	4	0.5	50	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.2	5	1.7
Other/unspecified	9	1.0	377	6.9	39	3.7	38	2.1	16	5.3
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	7		147		25		13		9	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	1	0.1	25	0.5	5	0.5	-	-	2	0.7
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	5	0.6	52	1.0	8	0.8	6	0.3	3	1.0
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	11	0.2	4	0.4	-	-	1	0.3
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	2	*	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified	1	0.1	57	1.0	8	0.8	6	0.3	3	1.0
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	19		264		31		102		6	
Phenobarbital	9	1.0	113	2.1	18	1.7	59	3.2	1	0.3
Secobarbital (Seconal)	5	0.6	32	0.6	1	0.1	6	0.3	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	-	-	16	0.3	1	0.1	6	0.3	-	-
Other/unspecified	5	0.6	103	1.9	11	1.0	31	1.7	5	1.7
AMPHETAMINES	23		412		162		406		33	
Amphetamine	5	0.6	155	2.8	64	6.1	168	9.1	13	4.3
Methamphetamine/speed	18	2.1	251	4.6	98	9.3	236	12.8	20	6.6
Other/unspecified	-	-	6	0.1	-	-	2	0.1	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	2		49		8		25		-	
PCP/PCP combinations	2	0.2	46	0.8	8	0.8	24	1.3	-	-
LSD	-	-	1	*	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS										
Alcohol-in-combination	-	-	2,407	44.1	230	21.8	776	42.1	71	23.5
Cocaine	257	29.6	2,458	45.0	565	53.6	873	47.4	132	43.7
Marijuana/hashish	1	0.1	194	3.6	118	11.2	345	18.7	19	6.3
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	1	0.1	49	0.9	19	1.8	16	0.9	7	2.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	20	2.3	338	6.2	47	4.5	83	4.5	22	7.3
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	30	3.5	45	0.8	18	1.7	37	2.0	3	1.0
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	5	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	58		1,435		288		273		66	
DRUG UNKNOWN	-		35		2		4		2	
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**868**	**100.0**	**16,031**	**293.6**	**2,273**	**215.7**	**3,848**	**208.9**	**655**	**216.9**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	868	100.0	5,461	100.0	1,054	100.0	1,842	100.0	302	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.11 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to manner of death: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Accidental/unexpected		Suicide		Other/unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	765		403		419	
Diazepam (Valium)	394	7.1	173	9.8	196	7.9
Alprazolam (Xanax)	83	1.5	57	3.2	43	1.7
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	51	0.9	18	1.0	31	1.3
Lorazepam (Ativan)	13	0.2	13	0.7	6	0.2
Meprobamate	79	1.4	22	1.3	41	1.7
Other/unspecified	145	2.6	120	6.8	102	4.1
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	4,550		576		1,886	
Heroin/morphine [2]	2,996	54.3	174	9.9	1,139	46.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	167	3.0	138	7.9	105	4.2
Methadone	297	5.4	23	1.3	176	7.1
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	49	0.9	24	1.4	17	0.7
Codeine	836	15.2	114	6.5	330	13.3
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	27	0.5	14	0.8	21	0.8
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	15	0.3	8	0.5	9	0.4
Other/unspecified	163	3.0	81	4.6	89	3.6
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	142		227		191	
Aspirin	12	0.2	45	2.6	35	1.4
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	114	2.1	158	9.0	131	5.3
Other/unspecified	16	0.3	24	1.4	25	1.0
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	33		95		34	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	1	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	6	0.1	25	1.4	4	0.2
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1	*	1	0.1	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	2	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified	26	0.5	67	3.8	29	1.2
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	518		559		380	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	166	3.0	158	9.0	111	4.5
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	67	1.2	66	3.8	41	1.7
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	86	1.6	80	4.6	63	2.5
Imipramine (Tofranil)	15	0.3	29	1.7	16	0.6
Desipramine (Norpramin)	21	0.4	36	2.0	13	0.5
Other/unspecified	163	3.0	190	10.8	136	5.5
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	79		65		62	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	21	0.4	6	0.3	6	0.2
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	25	0.5	25	1.4	26	1.1
Haloperidol (Haldol)	4	0.1	3	0.2	9	0.4
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	1	*	2	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified	28	0.5	29	1.7	21	0.8
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	161		195		74	
Phenobarbital	80	1.5	90	5.1	31	1.3
Secobarbital (Seconal)	8	0.1	28	1.6	8	0.3
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	9	0.2	12	0.7	4	0.2
Other/unspecified	64	1.2	65	3.7	31	1.3
AMPHETAMINES	634		221		183	
Amphetamine	239	4.3	96	5.5	71	2.9
Methamphetamine/speed	390	7.1	124	7.1	110	4.4
Other/unspecified	5	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1
HALLUCINOGENS	55		15		15	
PCP/PCP combinations	53	1.0	14	0.8	14	0.6
LSD	2	*	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	1	0.1	1	*
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	2,131	38.7	628	35.7	787	31.8
Cocaine	2,824	51.2	443	25.2	1,090	44.1
Marijuana/hashish	363	6.6	127	7.2	212	8.6
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	44	0.8	14	0.8	43	1.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	189	3.4	180	10.2	153	6.2
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	54	1.0	55	3.1	26	1.1
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	2	*	2	0.1	1	*
All other drugs	782		498		913	
DRUG UNKNOWN	28		12		3	
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**13,360**	**242.3**	**4,327**	**246.3**	**6,475**	**261.8**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	5,513	100.0	1,757	100.0	2,473	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.12 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by gender and race/ethnicity according to drug group: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Gender				Race/ethnicity						Number of mentions
	Male	Female	Unknown	TOTAL	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	70.5	28.9	0.6	100.0	85.1	9.7	3.5	1.1	0.7	100.0	1,587
Diazepam (Valium)	75.1	24.4	0.5	100.0	84.4	11.3	2.9	0.8	0.7	100.0	763
Alprazolam (Xanax)	65.0	35.0	-	100.0	90.7	5.5	2.2	1.1	0.5	100.0	183
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	64.0	36.0	-	100.0	77.0	11.0	10.0	1.0	1.0	100.0	100
Lorazepam (Ativan)	71.9	28.1	-	100.0	90.6	9.4	-	-	-	100.0	32
Meprobamate	57.7	40.8	1.4	100.0	85.9	8.5	2.1	2.1	1.4	100.0	142
Other/unspecified	70.3	28.9	0.8	100.0	85.0	8.7	4.4	1.4	0.5	100.0	367
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	77.9	21.6	0.6	100.0	64.8	23.7	10.0	0.8	0.7	100.0	7,012
Heroin/morphine [2]	82.1	17.3	0.6	100.0	60.6	26.7	11.2	0.8	0.7	100.0	4,309
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	57.8	42.0	0.2	100.0	85.4	10.5	2.9	0.5	0.7	100.0	410
Methadone	70.0	29.4	0.6	100.0	62.9	25.2	10.5	0.4	1.0	100.0	496
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	72.2	27.8	-	100.0	90.0	5.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	100.0	90
Codeine	78.8	20.8	0.4	100.0	64.8	22.7	10.9	0.8	0.8	100.0	1,280
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	45.2	53.2	1.6	100.0	71.0	24.2	4.8	-	-	100.0	62
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	78.1	21.9	-	100.0	71.9	21.9	6.3	-	-	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	63.7	35.7	0.6	100.0	88.0	8.1	2.7	0.6	0.6	100.0	333
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	56.6	43.0	0.4	100.0	79.6	13.4	4.6	1.2	1.1	100.0	560
Aspirin	57.6	42.4	-	100.0	73.9	17.4	8.7	-	-	100.0	92
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	55.6	43.9	0.5	100.0	82.9	11.2	3.5	1.2	1.2	100.0	403
Other/unspecified	61.5	38.5	-	100.0	67.7	21.5	6.2	3.1	1.5	100.0	65
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	61.1	38.9	-	100.0	87.7	6.2	6.2	-	-	100.0	162
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	65.7	34.3	-	100.0	88.6	5.7	5.7	-	-	100.0	35
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chloral hydrate	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	59.8	40.2	-	100.0	86.9	6.6	6.6	-	-	100.0	122
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	57.4	42.3	0.3	100.0	77.1	16.8	4.5	1.0	0.6	100.0	1,457
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	57.7	41.8	0.5	100.0	71.3	22.3	4.8	1.1	0.5	100.0	435
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Doxepin (Sinequan)	59.2	39.7	1.1	100.0	78.2	17.8	2.9	-	1.1	100.0	174
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	58.1	41.9	-	100.0	83.8	8.7	5.2	1.3	0.9	100.0	229
Imipramine (Tofranil)	60.0	40.0	-	100.0	90.0	6.7	3.3	-	-	100.0	60
Desipramine (Norpramin)	58.6	41.4	-	100.0	88.6	8.6	1.4	1.4	-	100.0	70
Other/unspecified	55.6	44.2	0.2	100.0	75.7	17.8	4.9	1.0	0.6	100.0	489
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	54.4	45.1	0.5	100.0	70.4	18.9	7.3	1.9	1.5	100.0	206
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	66.7	33.3	-	100.0	69.7	12.1	12.1	3.0	3.0	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	51.3	48.7	-	100.0	71.1	21.1	5.3	1.3	1.3	100.0	76
Haloperidol (Haldol)	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	75.0	18.8	6.3	-	-	100.0	16
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	33.3	66.7	-	100.0	66.7	-	-	33.3	-	100.0	3
Other/unspecified	53.8	44.9	1.3	100.0	69.2	20.5	7.7	1.3	1.3	100.0	78
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	53.3	46.5	0.2	100.0	84.2	11.2	4.0	0.7	-	100.0	430
Phenobarbital	55.2	44.3	0.5	100.0	80.6	14.4	4.0	1.0	-	100.0	201
Secobarbital (Seconal)	54.5	45.5	-	100.0	93.2	4.5	-	2.3	-	100.0	44
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	56.0	44.0	-	100.0	80.0	12.0	8.0	-	-	100.0	25
Other/unspecified	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	86.9	8.7	4.4	-	-	100.0	160
AMPHETAMINES	77.6	21.8	0.6	100.0	76.8	3.3	13.7	2.9	3.4	100.0	1,038
Amphetamine	76.8	22.2	1.0	100.0	77.6	2.5	13.8	3.0	3.2	100.0	406
Methamphetamine/speed	77.9	21.8	0.3	100.0	76.4	3.4	13.8	2.9	3.5	100.0	624
Other/unspecified	100.0	-	-	100.0	62.5	37.5	-	-	-	100.0	8
HALLUCINOGENS	87.1	12.9	-	100.0	45.9	32.9	18.8	1.2	1.2	100.0	85
PCP/PCP combinations	86.4	13.6	-	100.0	44.4	34.6	18.5	1.2	1.2	100.0	81
LSD	100.0	-	-	100.0	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS											
Alcohol-in-combination	81.8	17.5	0.8	100.0	60.4	26.7	11.1	0.9	0.8	100.0	3,546
Cocaine	80.5	18.8	0.7	100.0	46.5	41.1	11.1	0.7	0.6	100.0	4,357
Marijuana/hashish	85.3	14.1	0.6	100.0	67.9	23.5	6.8	0.6	1.1	100.0	702
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	61.4	38.6	-	100.0	62.4	31.7	5.0	1.0	-	100.0	101
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	58.6	40.6	0.8	100.0	71.1	19.2	6.7	2.1	1.0	100.0	522
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	77.8	20.7	1.5	100.0	66.7	15.6	10.4	5.2	2.2	100.0	135
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	60.0	40.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	5
All other drugs	65.3	34.5	0.3	100.0	66.8	26.8	4.7	1.3	0.4	100.0	2,193
DRUG UNKNOWN	79.1	20.9	-	100.0	67.4	16.3	16.3	-	-	100.0	43
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**74.5**	**24.9**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**64.7**	**24.6**	**8.9**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**100.0**	**24,162**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.13 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by drug group according to age: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Age (in years)								Number of mentions
	6-17	18-25	26-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	0.5	6.3	19.4	43.3	20.9	9.2	0.4	100.0	1,587
Diazepam (Valium)	0.5	5.6	17.3	46.0	20.7	9.4	0.4	100.0	763
Alprazolam (Xanax)	0.5	6.6	24.6	42.6	20.2	5.5	-	100.0	183
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	4.0	16.0	46.0	21.0	12.0	1.0	100.0	100
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	6.3	18.8	31.3	21.9	21.9	-	100.0	32
Meprobamate	1.4	4.2	23.2	45.1	19.0	6.3	0.7	100.0	142
Other/unspecified	0.3	9.0	20.7	37.6	22.1	9.8	0.5	100.0	367
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	0.6	7.8	21.2	41.5	21.2	7.1	0.5	100.0	7,012
Heroin/morphine [2]	0.6	8.6	22.8	42.0	19.7	5.7	0.6	100.0	4,309
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	0.7	5.9	14.6	41.2	21.7	15.6	0.2	100.0	410
Methadone	0.2	3.2	13.7	43.1	34.1	5.6	-	100.0	496
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	-	7.8	22.2	42.2	15.6	11.1	1.1	100.0	90
Codeine	0.9	8.0	21.1	40.5	20.6	8.3	0.6	100.0	1,280
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	4.8	24.2	27.4	27.4	16.1	-	100.0	62
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	6.3	3.1	12.5	43.8	21.9	12.5	-	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	0.6	6.9	19.8	39.9	23.4	9.0	0.3	100.0	333
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	1.1	6.6	13.6	39.5	20.9	18.0	0.4	100.0	560
Aspirin	2.2	5.4	10.9	37.0	20.7	23.9	-	100.0	92
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	1.0	6.9	14.6	39.7	19.4	17.9	0.5	100.0	403
Other/unspecified	-	6.2	10.8	41.5	30.8	10.8	-	100.0	65
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	-	4.3	19.1	25.3	19.1	32.1	-	100.0	162
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	25.7	25.7	20.0	28.6	-	100.0	35
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-	100.0	2
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	-	5.7	18.0	23.8	18.0	34.4	-	100.0	122
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	0.5	4.9	14.3	36.4	29.7	13.4	0.6	100.0	1,457
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	0.2	4.1	12.9	36.1	31.3	14.5	0.9	100.0	435
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	-	4.6	14.4	43.1	29.3	8.6	-	100.0	174
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	0.9	3.9	14.4	36.7	27.9	15.3	0.9	100.0	229
Imipramine (Tofranil)	3.3	10.0	16.7	26.7	31.7	11.7	-	100.0	60
Desipramine (Norpramin)	1.4	7.1	22.9	31.4	25.7	11.4	-	100.0	70
Other/unspecified	0.4	5.3	14.1	36.2	29.7	13.7	0.6	100.0	489
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	1.0	1.9	11.7	35.4	32.0	18.0	-	100.0	206
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	-	21.2	33.3	39.4	6.1	-	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1.3	2.6	6.6	38.2	30.3	21.1	-	100.0	76
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	6.3	31.3	25.0	25.0	12.5	-	100.0	16
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	-	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	100.0	3
Other/unspecified	1.3	1.3	9.0	35.9	32.1	20.5	-	100.0	78
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	1.2	3.5	16.7	34.0	25.3	19.3	-	100.0	430
Phenobarbital	1.5	4.0	18.4	30.8	25.9	19.4	-	100.0	201
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	2.3	11.4	25.0	22.7	38.6	-	100.0	44
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	-	4.0	12.0	20.0	28.0	36.0	-	100.0	25
Other/unspecified	1.2	3.1	16.9	42.5	25.0	11.2	-	100.0	160
AMPHETAMINES	1.7	17.5	32.0	33.3	11.2	3.5	0.8	100.0	1,038
Amphetamine	2.0	18.5	31.3	32.8	10.3	4.2	1.0	100.0	406
Methamphetamine/speed	1.6	16.7	32.5	33.8	11.7	3.0	0.6	100.0	624
Other/unspecified	-	37.5	25.0	25.0	12.5	-	-	100.0	8
HALLUCINOGENS	5.9	37.6	21.2	25.9	7.1	2.4	-	100.0	85
PCP/PCP combinations	4.9	35.8	22.2	27.2	7.4	2.5	-	100.0	81
LSD	50.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	0.6	7.9	22.9	42.0	19.7	6.5	0.5	100.0	3,546
Cocaine	0.5	8.3	24.1	42.0	19.8	4.7	0.6	100.0	4,357
Marijuana/hashish	5.0	24.5	26.6	29.5	11.7	2.7	-	100.0	702
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	-	5.9	15.8	27.7	31.7	18.8	-	100.0	101
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	0.6	10.5	17.4	32.0	21.5	17.4	0.6	100.0	522
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	5.9	11.9	14.8	25.9	28.1	13.3	-	100.0	135
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	20.0	-	40.0	40.0	-	-	100.0	5
All other drugs	0.8	6.4	18.5	38.1	25.1	10.8	0.4	100.0	2,193
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	14.0	23.3	41.9	11.6	9.3	-	100.0	43
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**0.8**	**8.4**	**21.3**	**39.7**	**21.0**	**8.2**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**24,162**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.14 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by cause of death according to drug group: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Cause of death							Number of mentions
	Direct - single-drug	Direct - multiple-drugs	Drug and physiological condition	Drug and external physical event	Drug and medical disorder	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	0.4	67.1	8.6	17.5	3.3	3.1	100.0	1,587
Diazepam (Valium)	0.1	68.0	8.8	17.6	2.9	2.6	100.0	763
Alprazolam (Xanax)	0.5	77.6	5.5	12.6	1.1	2.7	100.0	183
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	68.0	10.0	16.0	2.0	4.0	100.0	100
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	75.0	9.4	12.5	3.1	-	100.0	32
Meprobamate	-	69.0	10.6	9.9	9.2	1.4	100.0	142
Other/unspecified	1.4	58.3	8.4	23.7	3.3	4.9	100.0	367
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	5.3	78.9	6.3	5.4	2.4	1.7	100.0	7,012
Heroin/morphine [2]	7.6	80.0	5.1	4.1	1.8	1.4	100.0	4,309
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1.5	73.4	5.6	12.7	2.2	4.6	100.0	410
Methadone	5.2	66.1	15.1	5.0	6.5	2.0	100.0	496
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	2.2	85.6	5.6	5.6	1.1	-	100.0	90
Codeine	0.1	85.0	5.2	5.4	2.7	1.6	100.0	1,280
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	1.6	62.9	24.2	6.5	4.8	-	100.0	62
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	6.3	56.3	18.8	18.8	-	-	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	2.1	70.9	10.5	12.3	2.7	1.5	100.0	333
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	4.6	66.6	7.5	14.3	4.5	2.5	100.0	560
Aspirin	10.9	59.8	6.5	16.3	3.3	3.3	100.0	92
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	3.5	70.0	7.2	12.9	4.0	2.5	100.0	403
Other/unspecified	3.1	55.4	10.8	20.0	9.2	1.5	100.0	65
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	3.7	65.4	10.5	19.1	-	1.2	100.0	162
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	5.7	74.3	8.6	11.4	-	-	100.0	35
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	100.0	2
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	50.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	2.5	63.9	11.5	21.3	-	0.8	100.0	122
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	2.7	75.4	8.2	8.6	2.8	2.3	100.0	1,457
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2.8	77.9	7.8	7.6	2.1	1.8	100.0	435
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	5.2	78.7	7.5	5.7	0.6	2.3	100.0	174
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1.7	66.8	9.6	16.2	3.1	2.6	100.0	229
Imipramine (Tofranil)	1.7	71.7	11.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0	60
Desipramine (Norpramin)	5.7	71.4	5.7	5.7	7.1	4.3	100.0	70
Other/unspecified	1.8	77.1	8.0	7.8	3.3	2.0	100.0	489
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	3.4	71.4	12.1	6.3	4.4	2.4	100.0	206
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	3.0	75.8	15.2	-	6.1	-	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	6.6	68.4	10.5	7.9	3.9	2.6	100.0	76
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	68.8	25.0	-	6.3	-	100.0	16
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	66.7	-	33.3	-	-	100.0	3
Other/unspecified	1.3	73.1	10.3	7.7	3.8	3.8	100.0	78
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	4.4	61.4	7.2	23.7	1.4	1.9	100.0	430
Phenobarbital	4.5	56.2	9.0	29.4	0.5	0.5	100.0	201
Secobarbital (Seconal)	11.4	72.7	2.3	13.6	-	-	100.0	44
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	-	64.0	4.0	24.0	-	8.0	100.0	25
Other/unspecified	3.1	64.4	6.9	19.4	3.1	3.1	100.0	160
AMPHETAMINES	2.2	39.7	15.6	39.1	3.2	0.2	100.0	1,038
Amphetamine	1.2	38.2	15.8	41.4	3.2	0.2	100.0	406
Methamphetamine/speed	2.9	40.2	15.7	37.8	3.2	0.2	100.0	624
Other/unspecified	-	75.0	-	25.0	-	-	100.0	8
HALLUCINOGENS	2.4	57.6	9.4	29.4	-	1.2	100.0	85
PCP/PCP combinations	2.5	56.8	9.9	29.6	-	1.2	100.0	81
LSD	-	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS								
Alcohol-in-combination	-	67.9	6.5	21.9	2.0	1.7	100.0	3,546
Cocaine	5.9	56.4	13.0	20.0	3.0	1.7	100.0	4,357
Marijuana/hashish	0.1	27.6	16.8	49.1	2.7	3.6	100.0	702
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	1.0	48.5	18.8	15.8	6.9	8.9	100.0	101
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3.8	64.8	9.0	15.9	4.2	2.3	100.0	522
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	22.2	33.3	13.3	27.4	2.2	1.5	100.0	135
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	5
All other drugs	2.6	65.4	13.1	12.4	3.0	3.3	100.0	2,193
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	81.4	4.7	9.3	4.7	-	100.0	43
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**3.6**	**66.3**	**9.4**	**15.9**	**2.7**	**2.0**	**100.0**	**24,162**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.15 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by manner of death according to drug group: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Manner of death				Number of mentions
	Accidental/ unexpected	Suicide	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	48.2	25.4	26.4	100.0	1,587
Diazepam (Valium)	51.6	22.7	25.7	100.0	763
Alprazolam (Xanax)	45.4	31.1	23.5	100.0	183
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	51.0	18.0	31.0	100.0	100
Lorazepam (Ativan)	40.6	40.6	18.8	100.0	32
Meprobamate	55.6	15.5	28.9	100.0	142
Other/unspecified	39.5	32.7	27.8	100.0	367
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	64.9	8.2	26.9	100.0	7,012
Heroin/morphine [2]	69.5	4.0	26.4	100.0	4,309
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	40.7	33.7	25.6	100.0	410
Methadone	59.9	4.6	35.5	100.0	496
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox) ...	54.4	26.7	18.9	100.0	90
Codeine	65.3	8.9	25.8	100.0	1,280
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	43.5	22.6	33.9	100.0	62
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	46.9	25.0	28.1	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	48.9	24.3	26.7	100.0	333
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	25.4	40.5	34.1	100.0	560
Aspirin	13.0	48.9	38.0	100.0	92
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	28.3	39.2	32.5	100.0	403
Other/unspecified	24.6	36.9	38.5	100.0	65
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	20.4	58.6	21.0	100.0	162
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	17.1	71.4	11.4	100.0	35
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	2
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	100.0	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	21.3	54.9	23.8	100.0	122
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	35.6	38.4	26.1	100.0	1,457
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	38.2	36.3	25.5	100.0	435
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	38.5	37.9	23.6	100.0	174
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	37.6	34.9	27.5	100.0	229
Imipramine (Tofranil)	25.0	48.3	26.7	100.0	60
Desipramine (Norpramin)	30.0	51.4	18.6	100.0	70
Other/unspecified	33.3	38.9	27.8	100.0	489
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	38.3	31.6	30.1	100.0	206
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	63.6	18.2	18.2	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	32.9	32.9	34.2	100.0	76
Haloperidol (Haldol)	25.0	18.8	56.3	100.0	16
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	33.3	66.7	-	100.0	3
Other/unspecified	35.9	37.2	26.9	100.0	78
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	37.4	45.3	17.2	100.0	430
Phenobarbital	39.8	44.8	15.4	100.0	201
Secobarbital (Seconal)	18.2	63.6	18.2	100.0	44
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	36.0	48.0	16.0	100.0	25
Other/unspecified	40.0	40.6	19.4	100.0	160
AMPHETAMINES	61.1	21.3	17.6	100.0	1,038
Amphetamine	58.9	23.6	17.5	100.0	406
Methamphetamine/speed	62.5	19.9	17.6	100.0	624
Other/unspecified	62.5	12.5	25.0	100.0	8
HALLUCINOGENS	64.7	17.6	17.6	100.0	85
PCP/PCP combinations	65.4	17.3	17.3	100.0	81
LSD	100.0	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	-	50.0	50.0	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS					
Alcohol-in-combination	60.1	17.7	22.2	100.0	3,546
Cocaine	64.8	10.2	25.0	100.0	4,357
Marijuana/hashish	51.7	18.1	30.2	100.0	702
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	43.6	13.9	42.6	100.0	101
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	36.2	34.5	29.3	100.0	522
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	40.0	40.7	19.3	100.0	135
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	40.0	40.0	20.0	100.0	5
All other drugs	35.7	22.7	41.6	100.0	2,193
DRUG UNKNOWN	65.1	27.9	7.0	100.0	43
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**55.3**	**17.9**	**26.8**	**100.0**	**24,162**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.16 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by route of drug administration according to drug group: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Oral	Injection	Inhaled	Smoked[2]	Sniffed	Other/ multiple	Unknown	TOTAL	Number of mentions
TRANQUILIZERS	31.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	64.5	100.0	1,587
Diazepam (Valium)	30.0	1.8	0.1	-	0.1	3.3	64.6	100.0	763
Alprazolam (Xanax)	40.4	0.5	0.5	-	-	1.1	57.4	100.0	183
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	76.0	100.0	100
Lorazepam (Ativan)	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	59.4	100.0	32
Meprobamate	40.8	-	-	-	-	6.3	52.8	100.0	142
Other/unspecified	27.5	0.8	-	0.3	-	1.6	69.8	100.0	367
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	7.8	16.3	0.2	0.1	1.2	2.8	71.6	100.0	7,012
Heroin/morphine [3]	2.2	21.5	0.2	0.1	1.9	3.5	70.6	100.0	4,309
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	34.1	0.5	-	-	-	2.7	62.7	100.0	410
Methadone	21.8	2.6	0.4	-	0.2	0.4	74.6	100.0	496
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	36.7	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	61.1	100.0	90
Codeine	5.0	14.4	-	0.1	0.1	2.3	78.2	100.0	1,280
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	24.2	3.2	-	-	-	-	72.6	100.0	62
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	18.8	3.1	-	-	-	3.1	75.0	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	24.9	3.3	-	-	0.3	1.8	69.7	100.0	333
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	39.1	-	-	-	-	0.2	60.7	100.0	560
Aspirin	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	55.4	100.0	92
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	59.8	100.0	403
Other/unspecified	24.6	-	-	-	-	1.5	73.8	100.0	65
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	41.4	-	-	-	-	3.7	54.9	100.0	162
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	62.9	100.0	35
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	100.0	2
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	42.6	-	-	-	-	4.9	52.5	100.0	122
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	32.5	0.8	-	0.1	-	0.8	65.8	100.0	1,457
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	35.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	64.1	100.0	435
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	32.8	1.1	-	-	-	-	66.1	100.0	174
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	33.2	1.3	-	0.4	-	-	65.1	100.0	229
Imipramine (Tofranil)	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	60.0	100.0	60
Desipramine (Norpramin)	32.9	-	-	-	-	4.3	62.9	100.0	70
Other/unspecified	28.6	1.0	-	0.2	-	1.6	68.5	100.0	489
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	25.7	-	-	-	-	0.5	73.8	100.0	206
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	75.8	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	68.4	100.0	76
Haloperidol (Haldol)	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	68.8	100.0	16
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	66.7	100.0	3
Other/unspecified	19.2	-	-	-	-	1.3	79.5	100.0	78
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	29.5	1.2	-	-	-	-	69.3	100.0	430
Phenobarbital	19.9	0.5	-	-	-	-	79.6	100.0	201
Secobarbital (Seconal)	56.8	4.5	-	-	-	-	38.6	100.0	44
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	76.0	100.0	25
Other/unspecified	35.0	1.2	-	-	-	-	63.7	100.0	160
AMPHETAMINES	2.6	5.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	90.8	100.0	1,038
Amphetamine	3.2	3.0	-	-	0.2	2.2	91.4	100.0	406
Methamphetamine/speed	2.2	6.9	0.2	0.2	-	-	90.5	100.0	624
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	87.5	100.0	8
HALLUCINOGENS	1.2	-	2.4	-	-	-	96.5	100.0	85
PCP/PCP combinations	1.2	-	2.5	-	-	-	96.3	100.0	81
LSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	3,546
Cocaine	0.6	6.6	0.3	1.0	2.9	8.2	80.3	100.0	4,357
Marijuana/hashish	0.1	0.1	2.0	22.8	0.3	0.1	74.5	100.0	702
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	80.2	100.0	101
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	23.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	76.2	100.0	522
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	6.7	-	45.2	0.7	1.5	1.5	44.4	100.0	135
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	80.0	100.0	5
All other drugs	17.9	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	79.9	100.0	2,193
DRUG UNKNOWN	2.3	20.9	-	-	-	4.7	72.1	100.0	43
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**25.4**	**6.4**	**0.5**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**2.6**	**63.2**	**100.0**	**24,162**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes freebase.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.17 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by number of other drugs used in combination according to drug group: 1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	None	One	Two	Three+	TOTAL[1]	Number of mentions
TRANQUILIZERS	2.0	11.5	24.8	61.6	100.0	1,587
Diazepam (Valium)	2.0	12.1	25.3	60.7	100.0	763
Alprazolam (Xanax)	0.5	14.2	26.2	59.0	100.0	183
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	3.0	10.0	20.0	67.0	100.0	100
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	12.5	25.0	62.5	100.0	32
Meprobamate	1.4	4.9	15.5	78.2	100.0	142
Other/unspecified	3.0	12.0	28.1	56.9	100.0	367
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	8.9	28.4	28.2	34.5	100.0	7,012
Heroin/morphine [2]	11.9	34.5	28.3	25.3	100.0	4,309
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4.4	17.6	24.6	53.4	100.0	410
Methadone	13.5	33.7	20.4	32.5	100.0	496
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	3.3	8.9	22.2	65.6	100.0	90
Codeine	0.5	16.7	34.2	48.6	100.0	1,280
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	6.5	11.3	12.9	69.4	100.0	62
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	9.4	12.5	25.0	53.1	100.0	32
Other/unspecified	3.3	10.5	24.0	62.2	100.0	333
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	7.3	15.0	22.5	55.2	100.0	560
Aspirin	15.2	18.5	19.6	46.7	100.0	92
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	4.5	12.9	24.1	58.6	100.0	403
Other/unspecified	13.8	23.1	16.9	46.2	100.0	65
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	6.2	13.6	17.3	63.0	100.0	162
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	8.6	14.3	14.3	62.9	100.0	35
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	50.0	-	50.0	100.0	2
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	50.0	-	50.0	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	4.9	12.3	18.0	64.8	100.0	122
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	4.1	14.3	23.4	58.2	100.0	1,457
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3.2	13.3	25.7	57.7	100.0	435
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	12.1	20.1	21.8	46.0	100.0	174
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	2.2	10.9	25.8	61.1	100.0	229
Imipramine (Tofranil)	1.7	20.0	18.3	60.0	100.0	60
Desipramine (Norpramin)	8.6	15.7	18.6	57.1	100.0	70
Other/unspecified	2.7	13.7	22.1	61.6	100.0	489
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	4.4	14.6	13.6	67.5	100.0	206
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	6.1	12.1	6.1	75.8	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	6.6	17.1	13.2	63.2	100.0	76
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	25.0	75.0	100.0	16
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	33.3	-	-	66.7	100.0	3
Other/unspecified	1.3	16.7	15.4	66.7	100.0	78
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	7.4	21.9	24.9	45.8	100.0	430
Phenobarbital	8.0	28.9	19.4	43.8	100.0	201
Secobarbital (Seconal)	11.4	27.3	18.2	43.2	100.0	44
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	4.0	16.0	52.0	28.0	100.0	25
Other/unspecified	6.3	12.5	29.4	51.9	100.0	160
AMPHETAMINES	7.6	39.2	25.0	28.1	100.0	1,038
Amphetamine	3.0	41.6	26.4	29.1	100.0	406
Methamphetamine/speed	10.7	38.0	24.2	27.1	100.0	624
Other/unspecified	-	12.5	25.0	62.5	100.0	8
HALLUCINOGENS	18.8	28.2	12.9	40.0	100.0	85
PCP/PCP combinations	18.5	27.2	13.6	40.7	100.0	81
LSD	50.0	50.0	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified	-	50.0	-	50.0	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	-	47.6	31.4	21.0	100.0	3,546
Cocaine	24.0	33.7	22.9	19.5	100.0	4,357
Marijuana/hashish	26.9	32.9	19.9	20.2	100.0	702
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	9.9	14.9	21.8	53.5	100.0	101
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5.4	18.0	25.7	51.0	100.0	522
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	25.9	21.5	20.0	32.6	100.0	135
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	20.0	-	80.0	100.0	5
All other drugs	4.1	14.1	22.7	59.1	100.0	2,193
DRUG UNKNOWN	4.7	20.9	46.5	27.9	100.0	43
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**9.5**	**28.5**	**25.8**	**36.2**	**100.0**	**24,162**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.18 - Mentions of top 15 drugs reported in combination: 1997
(Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs.)[1]

	Cocaine	Heroin/morphine[2]	Alcohol-in-combination	Codeine	Diazepam (Valium)	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/speed	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	Methadone	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	Amphetamine	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)
Heroin/morphine [2]	1,852													
Alcohol-in-combination	1,520	1,730												
Codeine	498	1,116	387											
Diazepam (Valium)	228	327	222	140										
Marijuana/hashish	196	145	216	29	48									
Methamphetamine/speed	122	140	152	63	33	34								
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	135	162	160	65	64	18	13							
Methadone	159	144	99	52	73	15	12	27						
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	87	98	132	47	55	16	7	35	37					
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	69	83	112	52	66	13	6	47	22	37				
Amphetamine	54	72	83	34	15	33	368	11	2	5	4			
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	65	104	113	69	60	13	5	61	11	30	99	4		
Nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor)	61	84	94	39	38	8	4	34	19	273	26	4	19	
Hydrocodone	56	76	61	41	63	8	10	26	17	39	32	7	64	25

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.
[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 dta file).

Table 2.19 - Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug abuse deaths: 1997[1]
(Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs)

Frequency	Drug combination	Combination includes:					
		Cocaine	Heroin/ morphine[2]	Codeine	Diazepam	d-Propoxyphene	Amitriptyline
1,852	Cocaine - Heroin/morphine[2]	x	x				
1,730	Alcohol-in-combination - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
1,520	Alcohol-in-combination - Cocaine	x					
1,116	Codeine - Heroin/morphine[2]		x	x			
498	Cocaine - Codeine	x		x			
387	Alcohol-in-combination - Codeine			x			
368	Amphetamine - Methamphetamine/speed						
327	Diazepam - Heroin/morphine[2]		x		x		
273	Amitriptyline - Nortriptyline						x
257	Heroin/morphine[2] - Quinine			x			
228	Cocaine - Diazepam	x			x		
222	Alcohol-in-combination - Diazepam				x		
216	Alcohol-in-combination - Marijuana/hashish						
196	Cocaine - Marijuana/hashish	x					
167	Cocaine - Quinine	x					
162	Diphenhydramine - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
160	Alcohol-in-combination - Diphenhydramine						
159	Cocaine - Methadone	x					
152	Alcohol-in-combination - Methamphetamine/speed						
145	Heroin/morphine[2] - Marijuana/hashish		x				
144	Heroin/morphine[2] - Methadone		x				
140	Heroin/morphine[2] - Methamphetamine/speed		x				
140	Codeine - Diazepam			x	x		
135	Cocaine - Diphenhydramine	x					
132	Alcohol-in-combination - Amitriptyline						x
122	Cocaine - Methamphetamine/speed	x					
120	Alcohol-in-combination - Quinine						
113	Acetaminophen - Alcohol-in-combination						
112	Alcohol-in-combination - d-Propoxyphene					x	
104	Acetaminophen - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
101	Cocaine - Lidocaine	x					
99	Acetaminophen - d-Propoxyphene					x	
99	Alcohol-in-combination - Methadone						
98	Amitriptyline - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				x
94	Alcohol-in-combination - Nortriptyline						
92	Carisoprodol - Meprobamate						
91	Heroin/morphine[2] - Unspec. benzodiazepine		x				
87	Amitriptyline - Cocaine	x					x
84	Heroin/morphine[2] - Nortriptyline		x				
83	d-Propoxyphene - Heroin/morphine[2]		x			x	
83	Alcohol-in-combination - Amphetamine						
78	Alcohol-in-combination - Phenobarbital						
77	Heroin/morphine[2] - Lidocaine		x				
76	Heroin/morphine[2] - Hydrocodone		x				
75	Codeine - Quinine			x			
73	Diazepam - Methadone				x		
72	Amphetamine - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
71	Alcohol-in-combination - Fluoxetine						
69	Cocaine - d-Propoxyphene	x				x	
69	Acetaminophen - Codeine			x			
66	d-Propoxyphene - Diazepam				x	x	
65	Acetaminophen - Cocaine	x					
65	Codeine - Diphenhydramine			x			
64	Diazepam - Diphenhydramine				x		
64	Acetaminophen - Hydrocodone						
63	Diazepam - Hydrocodone				x		
63	Codeine - Methamphetamine/speed			x			
61	Acetaminophen - Diphenhydramine						
61	Cocaine - Nortriptyline	x					
61	Alcohol-in-combination - Hydrocodone						
60	Acetaminophen - Diazepam				x		
58	Alprazolam - Heroin/morphine		x				
57	Cocaine - Unspec. benzodiazepine	x					
57	Fluoxetine - Heroin/morphine		x				
56	Cocaine - Hydrocodone	x					
55	Amitriptyline - Diazepam				x		x
54	Amphetamine - Cocaine	x					
54	Heroin/morphine[2] - Phenobarbital		x				
53	Heroin/morphine[2] - Meprobamate		x				
53	Chlordiazepoxide - Diazepam				x		
53	Diazepam - Unspec. benzodiazepine				x		
52	Codeine - d-Propoxyphene			x		x	
52	Codeine - Methadone			x			
51	Doxepin - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
49	Alcohol-in-combination - Doxepin						
48	Diazepam - Marijuana/hashish				x		
47	d-Propoxyphene - Diphenhydramine					x	
47	Amitriptyline - Codeine			x			x
47	Alcohol-in-combination - Unspec. benzodiazepine						
47	Alcohol-in-combination - Alprazolam						

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Mentions of heroin/morphine include opiates not specified as to type.

NOTE: Drug abuse episodes involving more than 2 mentions contribute multiple pairs to the data in this table. Three-drug episodes generate 3 paired entries; 4-drug episodes, 6 entries. For example, an episode in which cocaine, heroin, and alcohol are mentioned results in 3 entries: alcohol-cocaine, alcohol-heroin and cocaine-heroin. Within pairs, drugs are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 2.19 - Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug abuse deaths: 1997[1]
(Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs) - Continued

Frequency	Drug combination	Cocaine	Heroin/ morphine[2]	Codeine	Diazepam	d-Propoxy- phene	Amitriptyline
				Combination includes:			
46	Mesoridazine - Thioridazine						
45	Cocaine - Fluoxetine	x					
45	Alcohol-in-combination - Chlordiazepoxide						
42	Cocaine - Phenobarbital	x					
41	Desipramine - Imipramine						
41	Codeine - Hydrocodone			x			
41	Alprazolam - Cocaine	x					
40	Alprazolam - Diazepam				x		
39	Heroin/morphine[2] - PCP/PCP combinations		x				
39	Carisoprodol - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
39	Amitriptyline - Hydrocodone						x
39	Codeine - Nortriptyline			x			
39	Diazepam - Temazepam				x		
38	Diazepam - Nortriptyline				x		
37	Chlorpheniramine - Cocaine	x					
37	Amitriptyline - d-Propoxyphene					x	x
37	Amitriptyline - Methadone						x
36	Cocaine - PCP/PCP combinations	x					
35	Chlordiazepoxide - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
35	Amitriptyline - Diphenhydramine						x
35	Hydrocodone - Meprobamate						
34	Marijuana/hashish - Methamphetamine/speed						
34	Diphenhydramine - Nortriptyline						
34	Amphetamine - Codeine			x			
33	Amphetamine - Marijuana/hashish						
33	Diazepam - Methamphetamine/speed				x		
33	Carisoprodol - Hydrocodone						
33	Codeine - Meprobamate			x			
33	Codeine - Lidocaine			x			
33	Marijuana/hashish - Unspec. benzodiazepine						
32	Chlorpheniramine - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
32	Diazepam - Meprobamate				x		
32	d-Propoxyphene - Hydrocodone					x	
31	Butalbital - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
31	Cocaine - Doxepin	x					
31	Diazepam - Oxazepam				x		
31	Heroin/morphine[2] - Oxycodone		x				
31	Diazepam - Fluoxetine				x		
31	Heroin/morphine[2] - Trazodone		x				
30	Acetaminophen - Amitriptyline						x
30	Alprazolam - d-Propoxyphene					x	
29	d-Propoxyphene - Meprobamate					x	
29	Cocaine - Dextromethorphan	x					
29	Codeine - Marijuana/hashish			x			
29	Codeine - Phenobarbital			x			
29	Alcohol-in-combination - Lidocaine						
28	Dextromethorphan - Heroin/morphine[2]		x				
27	Heroin/morphine[2] - Hydantoin		x				
27	Acetaminophen - Aspirin						
27	Diphenhydramine - Methadone						
27	Heroin/morphine - Procaine HCl		x				
27	Carisoprodol - Codeine			x			
27	Lidocaine - Quinine						
27	Alcohol-in-combination - Trazodone						
26	Cocaine - Hydantoin	x					
26	Carisoprodol - d-Propoxyphene					x	
26	d-Propoxyphene - Nortriptyline					x	
26	Diphenhydramine - Hydrocodone						
25	Acetaminophen - Meprobamate						
25	Cocaine - Procaine HCl	x					
25	Diazepam - Doxepin				x		
25	Hydrocodone - Nortriptyline						
25	Acetaminophen - Oxycodone						
25	Fluoxetine - Trazodone						
24	Cocaine - Meprobamate	x					
23	Chlordiazepoxide - Cocaine	x					
23	Chlorpheniramine - Diphenhydramine						
23	Dextromethorphan - Diphenhydramine						
23	Diphenhydramine - Doxylamine succinate						
23	Diphenhydramine - Quinine						
23	Alprazolam - Hydrocodone						
23	Alcohol-in-combination - PCP/PCP combinations						

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Mentions of heroin/morphine include opiates not specified as to type.

NOTE: Drug abuse episodes involving more than 2 mentions contribute multiple pairs to the data in this table. Three-drug episodes generate 3 paired entries; 4-drug episodes, 6 entries. For example, an episode in which cocaine, heroin, and alcohol are mentioned results in 3 entries: alcohol-cocaine, alcohol-heroin and cocaine-heroin. Within pairs, drugs are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

CHAPTER 3:
DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS IN 1997 ACCORDING TO METROPOLITAN AREA

This chapter presents data on drug abuse deaths and drug mentions that were reported for 1997 by the 42 metropolitan areas participating in the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). The reader should note that ME reporting practices vary across jurisdictions, and this affects the validity of comparisons of DAWN drug abuse deaths across metropolitan areas. Metropolitan areas with fewer than 20 drug abuse deaths are excluded from this discussion.

The metropolitan areas with the greatest numbers of drug abuse deaths in 1997 were New York (1,081), Los Angeles (996), Philadelphia (951), Chicago (711), Detroit (591), and Baltimore (485) (Table 3.01). These same 6 metropolitan areas reported the highest numbers of deaths involving cocaine and heroin/morphine.

Table 3.01 presents the numbers of drug abuse deaths for selected drug categories across the metropolitan areas reporting to DAWN.[1] Sioux Falls, SD is not shown in Table 3.01 because it reported no drug abuse deaths to DAWN in 1997. Cocaine was the top-ranking drug in 14 metropolitan areas and it ranked second in 14 others. Cocaine ranked first in Miami (85% of deaths), Newark (69%), Atlanta (68%), Wilmington (60%), Chicago (55%), Birmingham (53%), New York (52%), Las Vegas (46%), Los Angeles (45%), Greenville (42%), Louisville (42%), Detroit (40%), New Orleans (40%), and St. Louis (35%). Cocaine ranked second in Baltimore (62%), Philadelphia (53%), Salt Lake City (43%), Phoenix (41%), San Francisco (40%), San Antonio (38%), Dallas (37%), Boston (35%), Nashua (35%), Providence (35%), Denver (34%), Minneapolis (30%), Kansas City (26%), and Oklahoma City (26%).

Heroin/morphine was the top-ranking drug in 14 metropolitan areas: Portland (75%), Baltimore (73%), Salt Lake City (67%), Seattle (65%), Philadelphia (64%), Boston (58%), Cleveland (54%), San Francisco (50%), Washington, DC (48%), Nashua (45%), Phoenix (45%), San Diego (39%), Denver (35%), and Buffalo (32%). Heroin/morphine ranked second in another 8 metropolitan areas: Newark (64%), Chicago (50%), New York (48%), Wilmington (44%), Los Angeles (43%), Norfolk (40%), Detroit (38%), and Miami (21%) (Table 3.01).

Alcohol-in-combination ranked first in 6 metropolitan areas participating in DAWN: Norfolk (54%), Dallas (49%), Omaha (44%), Minneapolis (42%), San Antonio (42%), and Providence (40%). Alcohol-in-combination tied for first in Greenville (42%), and San Diego (39%). Alcohol-in-combination ranked second in another 11 metropolitan areas: Portland (47%), Seattle (45%), Cleveland (41%), Louisville (40%), Las Vegas (39%), Birmingham (39%), Washington, DC (38%), New Orleans (33%), St. Louis (31%), Buffalo (30%), and Atlanta (28%) (Table 3.01).

Marijuana/hashish was the top-ranked drug reported by Kansas City (26%) and it was the second-ranked drug reported by Omaha (40%) and Greenville (25%) (Table 3.01).

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[1] Breakdowns by age, race/ethnicity, and gender are not presented by metropolitan area due to the small numbers in many areas.

Methamphetamine/speed ranked first in Oklahoma City (36%) and was reported frequently in other western cities: Las Vegas (28%), San Diego (27%), Kansas City (20%), Los Angeles (17%), Omaha (16%), San Francisco (15%), Phoenix (14%), and Salt Lake City (11%).

Among the other commonly mentioned drugs, codeine ranked second in San Diego (32%) and was reported in more than 20 percent of drug abuse deaths in San Francisco (34%), Philadelphia (24%), Boston (21%), Buffalo (21%), and Phoenix (21%). Diphenhydramine was reported frequently in Dallas (23%) and Buffalo (18%). Diazepam was reported in 25 percent of drug abuse deaths in Birmingham and Nashua and in 15 percent in Dallas, Las Vegas, and San Francisco.

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1997[1]

Drug category	All metropolitan areas	Atlanta, GA	Baltimore, MD	Birmingham, AL	Boston, MA/NH	Buffalo, NY	Casper, WY
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	403	1	33	6	25	10	1
Alcohol-in-comb.	3,546	39	236	34	99	41	1
Alprazolam (Xanax)	183	2	5	7	3	5	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	435	1	23	7	15	13	2
Amphetamine	406	-	-	-	2	-	1
Aspirin	92	-	7	-	4	2	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	100	-	5	4	1	1	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine).......................	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	4,357	95	301	47	107	31	1
Codeine	1,280	7	90	2	65	28	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	410	3	12	3	10	11	1
Desipramine (Norpramin)	70	-	2	-	2	5	-
Diazepam (Valium)	763	5	20	22	14	15	1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	522	3	33	10	11	24	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ……..................	101	1	2	2	4	4	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)...................................	174	3	10	2	8	4	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	229	5	11	5	6	5	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)...............................	35	1	-	-	-	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	16	1	3	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	4,309	30	356	5	176	43	1
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	32	-	1	-	1	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)..................................	60	-	2	-	1	5	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols …….....................	135	1	1	-	3	15	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)....................................	32	-	-	-	1	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	702	17	-	3	1	13	-
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	62	-	3	1	-	1	-
Meprobamate	142	-	3	2	2	16	-
Methadone	496	3	29	7	7	7	1
Methamphetamine/speed ………................	624	1	-	-	2	-	2
Oxycodone (Percodan)	90	4	6	1	2	-	1
PCP/PCP combinations …….................…..	81	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)..........................	25	-	1	-	1	1	-
Phenobarbital	201	2	8	2	5	5	-
Secobarbital (Seconal)...............................	44	-	1	-	-	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	76	-	4	-	4	-	-
All other drugs	3,853	37	475	47	101	83	3
Drug unknown	43	6	-	-	2	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**24,162**	**268**	**1,684**	**219**	**685**	**388**	**17**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	9,743	139	485	88	303	136	6

[1]   Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3]   If the total number of deaths within a metropolitan area is less than 4, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1997[1] - Continued

Drug category	Chicago, IL	Cleveland, OH	Dallas, TX	Denver, CO	Detroit, MI	Fargo, ND/MN	Greenville, SC
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	20	3	16	2	25	-	1
Alcohol-in-comb.	313	46	189	56	172	1	20
Alprazolam (Xanax)	8	2	-	3	15	-	5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	18	6	22	12	33	-	4
Amphetamine	1	-	13	6	-	-	-
Aspirin	2	-	4	2	4	-	1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	2	-	5	-	15	-	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)......................	1	1	1	-	2	-	-
Cocaine	390	36	142	65	234	1	20
Codeine	80	3	14	13	91	-	3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	17	10	20	5	45	-	3
Desipramine (Norpramin)	5	1	7	1	3	-	1
Diazepam (Valium)	20	12	56	4	80	-	3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	25	1	89	5	43	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ………..............	4	-	9	-	12	-	1
Doxepin (Sinequan).....................................	5	4	6	1	16	-	1
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	9	3	12	4	12	1	3
Flurazepam (Dalmane)................................	2	1	-	1	3	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2].....................................	359	61	74	66	224	-	8
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	3	1	1	-	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)...................................	4	3	6	-	5	-	1
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ………..................	4	-	-	12	5	-	-
Lorazepam (Ativan).....................................	3	-	-	-	4	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	16	6	112	4	91	-	12
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	1	6	-	5	-	-
Meprobamate	-	7	5	2	9	-	-
Methadone	28	4	6	9	32	1	3
Methamphetamine/speed …………..............	2	-	18	8	-	-	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	1	1	1	3	2	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations …..........................	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)............................	2	-	1	-	2	-	-
Phenobarbital	3	-	6	2	16	-	1
Secobarbital (Seconal)...............................	-	-	-	1	8	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1	1	7	-	13	-	-
All other drugs	72	42	192	38	321	2	22
Drug unknown	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,423**	**258**	**1,040**	**328**	**1,543**	**6**	**113**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	711	113	386	191	591	5	48

[1] Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If the total number of deaths within a metropolitan area is less than 4, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1997[1] - Continued

Drug category	Indianapolis, IN	Jackson, MS	Kansas City, MO/KS	Las Vegas, NV/AZ	Los Angeles, CA	Louisville, KY/IN	Miami, FL
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	1	-	4	4	20	13	11
Alcohol-in-comb.	6	-	34	73	320	31	32
Alprazolam (Xanax)	2	-	6	5	14	-	10
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2	-	10	8	53	7	5
Amphetamine	-	-	24	34	122	4	-
Aspirin	1	-	-	-	1	5	11
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1	-	-	-	15	-	1
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine).......................	-	-	-	-	15	-	1
Cocaine	4	-	36	87	450	32	151
Codeine	1	-	8	30	174	2	15
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	6	13	33	6	5
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	-	1	1	8	1	1
Diazepam (Valium)	1	-	14	28	57	10	12
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	10	-	56	6	9
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ………..............	-	-	4	2	12	2	2
Doxepin (Sinequan)....................................	1	-	3	2	13	2	2
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	-	-	2	-	31	3	3
Flurazepam (Dalmane)................................	-	-	-	1	11	1	3
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	2	4	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	5	-	10	71	425	8	38
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)...................................	-	-	1	-	3	-	1
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ……...................	-	-	1	1	45	1	4
Lorazepam (Ativan).....................................	-	-	-	1	5	-	1
Marijuana/hashish	1	-	37	3	12	29	4
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	-	1	1	9	1	-
Meprobamate	-	-	-	11	16	-	2
Methadone	-	-	5	11	26	1	1
Methamphetamine/speed …….…...………	-	-	28	53	172	3	1
Oxycodone (Percodan)	-	-	1	-	4	1	2
PCP/PCP combinations …......................….	-	-	2	4	20	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)............................	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Phenobarbital	-	-	3	1	31	-	-
Secobarbital (Seconal)...............................	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	-	1	6	2	1
All other drugs	5	-	69	60	417	42	103
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**31**	**-**	**320**	**508**	**2,609**	**213**	**432**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	15	-	140	188	996	77	177

[1]   Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.
[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.
[3]   If the total number of deaths within a metropolitan area is less than 4, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1997[1] - Continued

Drug category	Milwaukee, WI	Minneapolis, MN/WI	Nashua, NH	New Orleans, LA	New York, NY	Newark, NJ	Norfolk, VA/NC
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	-	7	1	26	31	3	-
Alcohol-in-comb.	4	53	6	57	437	58	38
Alprazolam (Xanax)	-	5	1	2	4	3	3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	4	1	3	27	11	5
Amphetamine	-	6	-	5	1	-	-
Aspirin	-	3	-	3	11	-	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	1	-	10	4	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine).......................	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Cocaine	1	38	7	70	557	114	27
Codeine	1	10	1	5	25	3	6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	6	1	13	7	3	6
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
Diazepam (Valium)	2	4	5	2	40	8	4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	6	-	4	22	-	5
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ……..................	-	-	-	-	5	1	2
Doxepin (Sinequan).....................................	1	-	-	2	8	1	2
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	-	1	2	-	21	2	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)................................	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]......................................	1	30	9	45	519	105	28
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	1	2	-	-	4	1	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)....................................	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols …….....................	-	1	1	1	5	-	2
Lorazepam (Ativan)......................................	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	2	29	3	28	106	23	7
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	-	-	1	5	-	1
Meprobamate	-	1	-	12	2	-	2
Methadone	-	11	1	7	143	7	1
Methamphetamine/speed …………..............	-	5	-	-	5	-	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	-	1	3	1	3	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations …......................….	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)............................	-	-	1	-	3	-	2
Phenobarbital	-	4	1	-	11	2	2
Secobarbital (Seconal)................................	-	1	-	-	9	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
All other drugs	3	57	8	138	137	14	17
Drug unknown	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**18**	**292**	**53**	**426**	**2,169**	**365**	**162**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	7	125	20	174	1,081	165	70

[1] Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If the total number of deaths within a metropolitan area is less than 4, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category
according to metropolitan area: 1997[1] - Continued

Drug category	Oklahoma City, OK	Omaha, NE/IA	Philadelphia, PA/NJ	Phoenix, AZ	Portland, OR/WA	Providence, RI	St. Louis, MO/IL
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	9	5	29	8	-	3	18
Alcohol-in-comb.	39	20	288	73	73	24	71
Alprazolam (Xanax)	9	-	36	2	-	1	9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	11	4	23	23	8	2	12
Amphetamine	44	4	12	17	4	-	1
Aspirin	2	-	6	-	-	1	6
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	8	6	-	1	7
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)......................	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Cocaine	45	9	501	98	41	21	81
Codeine	1	2	230	50	1	5	26
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	12	4	61	14	3	1	20
Desipramine (Norpramin)	2	2	4	5	-	-	1
Diazepam (Valium)	10	2	111	27	4	5	30
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	5	34	29	1	5	7
Diphenylhydantoin sodium …….............….	-	-	16	1	-	-	3
Doxepin (Sinequan)..................................	3	1	30	8	4	2	8
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1	1	20	16	2	5	4
Flurazepam (Dalmane)...............................	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	16	3	604	108	116	19	51
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil).................................	3	1	3	4	-	-	2
Inhalants/solv./aerosols …………..............	6	-	7	4	1	-	3
Lorazepam (Ativan)...................................	-	1	9	1	-	-	1
Marijuana/hashish	-	18	55	-	-	3	49
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	2	-	4	5	1	1	1
Meprobamate	-	-	18	6	-	-	-
Methadone	9	2	39	16	5	3	3
Methamphetamine/speed …………….....….	61	7	19	34	11	-	3
Oxycodone (Percodan)	1	1	30	5	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations …......................….	-	-	35	-	-	1	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)...........................	-	-	5	1	1	-	-
Phenobarbital	-	-	30	-	1	1	-
Secobarbital (Seconal)...............................	-	-	10	1	1	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	5	-	7	2	1	-	3
All other drugs	38	20	432	226	18	55	78
Drug unknown	1	-	9	16	-	1	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**334**	**112**	**2,736**	**807**	**298**	**161**	**501**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	170	45	951	240	154	60	229

[1]   Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2]   Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3]   If the total number of deaths within a metropolitan area is less than 4, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1997[1] - Continued

Drug category	Salt Lake City, UT	San Antonio, TX	San Diego, CA	San Francisco, CA	Seattle, WA	Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV	Wilmington DE/MD
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	-	1	19	17	11	16	3
Alcohol-in-comb.	28	50	165	119	94	84	21
Alprazolam (Xanax)	-	2	3	6	1	3	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	6	2	14	14	13	9	1
Amphetamine	8	4	87	2	2	1	1
Aspirin	-	-	3	2	5	5	1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1	1	4	6	-	1	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)......................	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
Cocaine	44	45	108	127	74	81	38
Codeine	1	16	133	108	6	22	2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	7	9	17	8	8	4	3
Desipramine (Norpramin)	1	2	3	2	1	4	-
Diazepam (Valium)	5	11	22	48	21	24	4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	1	14	27	12	16	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium ………..............	-	1	3	5	-	3	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)...................................	-	2	5	1	7	5	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	-	4	8	13	7	5	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)...............................	-	-	1	3	1	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	68	30	165	160	136	107	28
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Imipramine (Tofranil).................................	1	-	3	4	1	3	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols ………..................	1	1	3	5	-	1	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)....................................	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	2	11	2	2	-	1	-
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	-	3	4	1	3	1
Meprobamate	2	1	8	11	2	2	-
Methadone	4	8	11	21	16	8	-
Methamphetamine/speed ………………….	11	8	115	49	4	1	1
Oxycodone (Percodan)	-	1	3	1	2	5	3
PCP/PCP combinations …........................	-	-	2	1	-	5	2
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)..........................	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Phenobarbital	-	2	44	8	5	3	2
Secobarbital (Seconal).............................	-	1	1	5	2	2	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	1	5	5	2	2	-
All other drugs	22	58	121	113	47	114	4
Drug unknown	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**216**	**274**	**1,101**	**904**	**485**	**542**	**116**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS [3]	102	120	419	317	210	224	63

[1] Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] If the total number of deaths within a metropolitan area is less than 4, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

CHAPTER 4:
TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF
DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND
DRUG MENTIONS: 1994-1997

This chapter examines trends in the numbers of drug abuse deaths and drug mentions reported to DAWN from 1994 to 1997. These analyses of trends include data from the subset of DAWN MEs with consistent reporting histories over the entire period 1994 to 1997. We refer to this subset as a *consistent panel*.

This use of a consistent panel of reporting facilities eliminates from the trends those fluctuations due solely to changes in facilities participating and reporting to DAWN. ME jurisdictions were included in the consistent panel if they reported for at least 10 months in each of the 4 years examined in this chapter. Table 4.01 lists the ME jurisdictions included in these analyses. For 1997, the consistent panel included 140 ME jurisdictions from 40 metropolitan areas. A larger number of MEs are included in the 1994 to 1997 consistent panel than were included in consistent panels used in previous DAWN ME reports.

Findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels. The reader should note also that ME reporting practices vary across jurisdictions, and this affects the validity of comparisons of DAWN drug abuse deaths across metropolitan areas.

A recent reabstraction study in Buffalo found extensive underreporting, which accounted for the low numbers evident through 1995. In this report and in its counterpart for 1996, 1995 data from Buffalo have been corrected. Therefore, the 1995 data shown in these reports differ considerably from the 1995 data published previously for Buffalo.

TRENDS FOR THE CONSISTENT PANEL

Within the consistent panel of MEs reporting to DAWN, drug abuse deaths increased 2 percent, from 9,410 in 1996 to 9,616 in 1997 (Table 4.02).

From 1996 to 1997, the number of deaths increased 4 percent for males, but decreased 3 percent for females. The number of white decedents increased 5 percent and black decedents increased 2 percent, while Hispanic decedents decreased 11 percent. The number of decedents age 6 to 17 dropped 16 percent from 1996 to 1997 and decedents age 26 to 34 dropped 2 percent. However, decedents age 18 to 25 increased 8 percent and decedents age 35 and over increased 3 percent. Within the 18 to 25 age group, decedents age 18 to 19 rose 14 percent from 1996 to 1997. Within the 35 and over age group, those age 55 and over increased 10 percent (Table 4.02).

Within the consistent panel, some changes in episode characteristics from 1996 to 1997 were also apparent. Single-drug episodes decreased 2 percent while deaths involving multiple drugs increased 4 percent from 1996 to 1997 (Table 4.03). Deaths induced by overdoses increased only 1 percent, while deaths in which drugs were a contributory factor increased 7

percent from 1996 to 1997. These numbers should be interpreted in light of the 21 percent decline in "unknown" causes of death. Drug abuse deaths that were accidental or unexpected increased 1 percent and suicides declined 2 percent. However, manner of death reported as "other" or "unknown" increased 9 percent from 1996 to 1997.

Table 4.04 shows changes in the specific drugs reported by MEs in the consistent panel. Among the most frequently mentioned drugs, cocaine mentions dropped 3 percent, heroin/morphine mentions increased 8 percent, codeine mentions increased 6 percent, but alcohol-in-combination was relatively stable, changing only 1 percent from 1996 to 1997. Considering other drugs with more than 100 mentions, increases from 1996 to 1997 occurred for: meprobamate (46%), methamphetamine/speed (28%), amphetamine (26%), phenobarbital (25%), diphenhydramine (21%), alprazolam (18%), and acetaminophen (13%). Notable decreases in drug mentions from 1996 to 1997 included the following: inhalants/solvents/ aerosols (20%), methadone (11%), amitryptyline (4%), and marijuana/hashish (4%).

TRENDS BY METROPOLITAN AREA

Readers should note that percentage changes derived from small numbers of cases can be extremely volatile and misleading. Among the 40 metropolitan areas included in the consistent panel of MEs, 29 reported more than 100 total drug abuse deaths to DAWN in 1996 or 1997 (Table 4.05). This section, which discusses changes in drug abuse deaths by metropolitan area, will focus only on these 29. However, even among these 29 areas, the numbers of mentions for particular drugs (e.g., cocaine or heroin/morphine) can be quite low and the changes quite volatile. To protect the confidentiality of individual decedents, if the total number of deaths within a metropolitan area is less than 4, the drug mentions in the tables are suppressed for that area.

Among these 29 metropolitan areas, the largest increases in drug abuse deaths from 1996 to 1997 were reported for Minneapolis (58%), Philadelphia (40%), Salt Lake City (36%), Chicago (29%), Las Vegas (27%), Phoenix (23%), and Miami (20%). The largest decreases in drug abuse deaths from 1996 to 1997 were reported in Providence (53%), Newark (25%), St. Louis (25%), and San Antonio (22%).

Among the same 29 metropolitan areas, the largest increases in cocaine mentions from 1996 to 1997 were reported for Minneapolis (217%), Philadelphia (42%), Phoenix (40%), Las Vegas (28%), Chicago (22%), and Oklahoma City (22%). The largest decreases in mentions of cocaine were in Providence (48%), San Antonio (29%), Cleveland (27%), New York (26%), Portland (26%), Buffalo (21%), Newark (21%), Boston (20%), and Washington, DC (20%) (Table 4.06a).

The largest increases in heroin/morphine mentions among the 29 metropolitan areas were reported in Minneapolis (173%), Chicago (60%), Salt Lake City (58%), Atlanta (50%), Philadelphia (48%), Denver (44%), and Detroit (42%). The largest decreases in mentions of heroin/morphine were reported in Oklahoma City (57%), Kansas City (47%), Providence (44%), and San Antonio (41%) (Table 4.06b).

TRENDS IN THE LARGEST CITIES

The remainder of this discussion focuses on trends in New York and Los Angeles, the 2 most populous metropolitan areas in the United States that also reported the largest number of drug-related deaths to DAWN in 1996 and 1997.

In the New York metropolitan area, drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN decreased 16 percent, from 1,288 in 1996 to 1,081 in 1997 (Table 4.07). Decreases were recorded for all demographic categories. Among the 4 most frequent drugs reported to DAWN by New York, decreases in mentions were evident for methadone (31%), cocaine (26%), alcohol-in-combination (9%), and heroin/morphine (7%). Codeine, which ranked fourth in drug mentions across the full consistent panel, was mentioned infrequently in DAWN cases reported from New York.

In the Los Angeles metropolitan area, total drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN decreased 15 percent, from 1,167 in 1996 to 996 in 1997 (Table 4.07). Decreases were evident for some but not all demographic groups: females (18%), males (14%), Hispanic (25%), black (15%), and white (10%) decedents, the 26 to 34 age group (23%), and the 35 and over age group (14%). However, drug abuse deaths among young adults age 18 to 25 increased 6 percent in Los Angeles from 1996 to 1997. Among the 5 most frequent drugs reported to DAWN from Los Angeles, decreases in mentions occurred, for codeine (28%), alcohol-in-combination (25%), heroin/morphine (23%), and cocaine (18%). Methamphetamine/speed, the fifth most frequent drug reported in cases from Los Angeles, increased 18 percent from 1996 to 1997.

Table 4.01   The Consistent Panel: Medical examiner jurisdictions (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), providing data to trend tables, according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997

Atlanta, GA
 Cobb County, GA (13-067)
 Dekalb County, GA (13-089)
 Fulton County, GA (13-121)
 Gwinnett County, GA (13-135)
 Paulding County, GA (13-223)
Baltimore, MD
 Anne Arundel, MD (24-003)
 Baltimore City, MD (24-510)
 Baltimore County, MD (24-005)
 Carroll County, MD (24-013)
 Harford County, MD (24-025)
 Howard County, MD (24-027)
 Queen Anne's County, MD (24-035)
Birmingham, AL
 Jefferson County, AL (1-073)
Boston, MA
 Essex County, MA (25-009)
 Middlesex County, MA (25-017)
 Norfolk County, MA (25-021)
 Plymouth County, MA (25-023)
 Suffolk County, MA (25-025)
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY
 Erie County, NY (36-029)
 Niagara County, NY (36-063) [1]
Casper, WY
 Natrona County, WY (56-025)
Chicago, IL
 Cook County, IL (17-031)
 Dupage County, IL (17-043)
 Kane County, IL (17-089)
 Lake County, IL (17-097)
 McHenry County, IL (17-111)
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH
 Cuyahoga County, OH (39-035)
Dallas, TX
 Collin County, TX (48-085)
 Dallas County, TX (48-113)
 Denton County, TX (48-121)
 Ellis County, TX (48-139)
 Rockwall County, TX (48-397)
Denver, CO
 Adams County, CO (8-001)
 Arapahoe County, CO (8-005)
 Boulder County, CO (8-013)
 Denver County, CO (8-031)
 Douglas County, CO (8-035)
 Jefferson County, CO (8-059)
Detroit, MI
 Macomb County, MI (26-099)
 Monroe County, MI (26-115)
 Oakland County, MI (26-125)
 St. Clair County, MI (26-147)
 Wayne County, MI (26-163)
Fargo-Moorhead, ND/MN
 Cass County, ND (38-017)
 Clay County, MN (27-027)
Indianapolis, IN
 Johnson County, IN (18-081)
 Marion County, IN (18-097)

Jackson, MS
 Rankin County, MS (28-121)
Kansas City, MO/KS
 Jackson County, MO (29-095)
 Wyandotte County, KS (20-209)
Las Vegas, NV/AZ
 Clark County, NV (32-003)
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA
 Los Angeles County, CA (6-037)
Louisville, KY/IN
 Jefferson County, KY (21-111)
Miami, FL
 Dade County, FL (12-025)
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI
 Waukesha County, WI (55-133)
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI
 Anoka County, MN (27-003)
 Carver County, MN (27-019)
 Chicago County, MN (27-025)
 Dakota County, MN (27-037)
 Hennepin County, MN (27-053)
 Ramsey County, MN (27-123)
 Scott County, MN (27-139)
 St. Croix County, WI (55-109)
 Washington County, MN (27-163)
 Wright County, MN (27-171)
Nashua, NH
 Hillsborough County, NH (33-011)
New Orleans, LA
 Jefferson Parish, LA (22-051)
 Orleans Parish, LA (22-071)
 St. Bernard Parish, LA (22-087)
 St. John Parish, LA (22-095)
 St. Tammany Parish, LA (22-103)
New York, NY
 Bronx County, NY (36-005)
 Kings County, NY (36-047)
 Manhattan County, NY (36-061)
 Nassau County, NY (36-059)
 Putnam County, NY (36-079)
 Queens County, NY (36-081)
 Richmond County, NY (36-085)
 Suffolk County, NY (36-103)
Newark, NJ
 Essex County, NJ (34-013)
 Morris County, NJ (34-027)
 Somerset County, NJ (34-035)
 Union County, NJ (34-039)
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
Newport News, VA/NC
 Norfolk City, VA (51-710)
 Portsmouth City, VA (51-740)
 Virginia Beach City, VA (51-810)
Oklahoma City
 Oklahoma County, OK (40-109)
Omaha
 Douglas County, NE (31-055)
 Sarpy County, NE (31-153)
 Washington County, NE (31-177)

Philadelphia, PA/NJ
 Bucks County, PA (42-017)
 Burlington County, NJ (34-005)
 Camden County, NJ (34-007)
 Chester County, PA (42-029)
 Delaware County, PA (42-045)
 Gloucester County, NJ (34-015)
 Montgomery County, PA (42-091)
 Philadelphia County, PA (42-101)
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ
 Maricopa County, AZ (4-013)
Portland-Vancouver, OR/WA
 Clackamas County, OR (41-005)
 Multnomah County, OR (41-051)
 Washington County, OR (41-067)
Providence, RI
 Kent County, RI (44-003)
 Providence County, RI (44-007)
St. Louis, MO/IL
 Clinton County, IL (17-027)
 Franklin County, MO (29-071)
 Jefferson County, MO (29-099)
 Madison County, IL (17-119)
 Monroe County, IL (17-133)
 St. Charles County, MO (29-183)
 St. Clair County, IL (17-163)
 St. Louis City, MO (29-510)
 St. Louis County, MO (29-189)
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT
 Davis County, UT (49-011)
 Salt Lake County, UT (49-035)
San Antonio, TX
 Bexar County, TX (48-029)
San Diego, CA
 County of San Diego, CA (6-073)
San Francisco, CA
 Marin County, CA (6-041)
 San Francisco County, CA (6-075)
 San Mateo County, CA (6-081)
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA
 King County, WA (53-033)
 Snohomish County, WA (53-061)
Sioux Falls, SD
 Minnehaha County, SD (46-099)
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV
 Alexandria City, VA (51-510)
 Arlington County, VA (51-013)
 Calvert County, MD (24-009)
 Charles County, MD (24-017)
 Washington, DC (11-001)
 Fairfax County, VA (51-059)
 Falls Church City, VA (51-610)
 Frederick County, MD (24-021)
 Loudoun County, VA (51-107)
 Manassas City, VA (51-683)
 Montgomery County, MD (24-031)
 Prince George County, MD (24-033)
 Prince William County, VA (51-153)
 Stafford County, VA (51-179)

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[1] Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN.

NOTE: The jurisdictions appearing in trend tables comes from a consistent panel of medical examiner facilities with similar reporting histories over the years from 1994 through 1997. Rules for inclusion required that facilities report data for at least 10 months in each of the 4 reporting years. The reason for a consistent panel is to ensure that apparent changes over time are not likely to be explained by gaps in reporting. It should be noted, however, that trend tables in later reports of medical examiner data may be based on a different panel of reporting facilities and, therefore, trends from one annual report to another may not be comparable.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.02 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic characteristics: 1994-1997[1]

Demographic characteristics	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
GENDER									
Male..	6,637	75.3	7,078	76.0	7,030	74.7	7,293	75.8	3.7
Female....................................	2,147	24.4	2,189	23.5	2,328	24.7	2,269	23.6	-2.5
Unknown/no response	28	0.3	47	0.5	52	0.6	54	0.6	3.8
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White......................................	5,038	57.2	5,439	58.4	5,560	59.1	5,844	60.8	5.1
Black......................................	2,582	29.3	2,595	27.9	2,599	27.6	2,641	27.5	1.6
Hispanic.................................	1,030	11.7	1,088	11.7	1,046	11.1	930	9.7	-11.1
Other......................................	114	1.3	113	1.2	138	1.5	138	1.4	0.0
Unknown/no response	48	0.5	79	0.8	67	0.7	63	0.7	-6.0
AGE									
6-17 years	105	1.2	101	1.1	124	1.3	104	1.1	-16.1
6-11 years	3	*	4	*	4	*	3	*	...
12-17 years	102	1.2	97	1.0	120	1.3	101	1.1	-15.8
18-25 years	824	9.4	834	9.0	812	8.6	880	9.2	8.4
18-19 years	132	1.5	143	1.5	138	1.5	157	1.6	13.8
20-25 years	692	7.9	691	7.4	674	7.2	723	7.5	7.3
26-34 years	2,270	25.8	2,200	23.6	2,074	22.0	2,032	21.1	-2.0
26-29 years	761	8.6	739	7.9	703	7.5	719	7.5	2.3
30-34 years	1,509	17.1	1,461	15.7	1,371	14.6	1,313	13.7	-4.2
35 years and older	5,566	63.2	6,137	65.9	6,354	67.5	6,553	68.1	3.1
35-44 years	3,384	38.4	3,736	40.1	3,668	39.0	3,715	38.6	1.3
45-54 years	1,476	16.7	1,673	18.0	1,926	20.5	2,002	20.8	3.9
55 years and older	706	8.0	728	7.8	760	8.1	836	8.7	10.0
Unknown/no response	47	0.5	42	0.5	46	0.5	47	0.5	2.2
TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED BY THE PANEL[1].................…	**8,812**	**100.0**	**9,314**	**100.0**	**9,410**	**100.0**	**9,616**	**100.0**	**2.2**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.03 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics: 1994-1997[1]

Episode characteristics	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
DRUG CONCOMITANCE									
Single-drug episode	2,198	24.9	2,231	24.0	2,311	24.6	2,267	23.6	-1.9
Multi-drug episode	6,614	75.1	7,083	76.0	7,099	75.4	7,349	76.4	3.5
CAUSE OF DEATH									
Drug induced (overdose)	5,712	64.8	6,380	68.5	6,200	65.9	6,258	65.1	0.9
Direct-single-drug cause	840	9.5	988	10.6	891	9.5	851	8.8	-4.5
Direct-multiple-drug cause	4,872	55.3	5,392	57.9	5,309	56.4	5,407	56.2	1.8
Drug related (contributory factor)	2,915	33.1	2,815	30.2	2,944	31.3	3,149	32.7	7.0
Drug and physiological condition	968	11.0	940	10.1	942	10.0	1033	10.7	9.7
Drug and external physical event	1,742	19.8	1,653	17.7	1,754	18.6	1,815	18.9	3.5
Drug and medical disorder	205	2.3	222	2.4	248	2.6	301	3.1	21.4
Unknown	185	2.1	119	1.3	266	2.8	209	2.2	-21.4
MANNER OF DEATH									
Accidental/unexpected	4,986	56.6	5,335	57.3	5,372	57.1	5,416	56.3	0.8
Suicide	1,754	19.9	1,724	18.5	1,772	18.8	1,735	18.0	-2.1
Other/unknown	2,072	23.5	2,255	24.2	2,266	24.1	2,465	25.6	8.8
TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED BY THE PANEL[1]	**8,812**	**100.0**	**9,314**	**100.0**	**9,410**	**100.0**	**9,616**	**100.0**	**2.2**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.
Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.04 - Distribution of drug mentions by drug group: 1994-1997[1]

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TRANQUILIZERS	1,190	13.5	1,281	13.8	1,440	15.3	1,562	16.2	8.5
Diazepam (Valium)	622	7.1	670	7.2	752	8.0	753	7.8	0.1
Alprazolam (Xanax)	134	1.5	134	1.4	151	1.6	178	1.9	17.9
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	87	1.0	98	1.1	102	1.1	99	1.0	-2.9
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)	18	0.2	25	0.3	21	0.2	32	0.3	52.4
Meprobamate	76	0.9	85	0.9	97	1.0	142	1.5	46.4
Other/unspecified	253	2.9	269	2.9	317	3.4	358	3.7	12.9
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	5,861	66.5	6,568	70.5	6,482	68.9	6,950	72.3	7.2
Heroin/morphine [2]	3,653	41.5	4,221	45.3	3,963	42.1	4,270	44.4	7.7
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	369	4.2	380	4.1	396	4.2	404	4.2	2.0
Methadone	395	4.5	497	5.3	551	5.9	492	5.1	-10.7
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	42	0.5	51	0.5	49	0.5	87	0.9	77.6
Codeine	1,187	13.5	1,175	12.6	1,203	12.8	1,274	13.2	5.9
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	38	0.4	43	0.5	58	0.6	60	0.6	3.4
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	20	0.2	17	0.2	31	0.3	32	0.3	3.2
Other/unspecified	157	1.8	184	2.0	231	2.5	331	3.4	43.3
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	465	5.3	539	5.8	513	5.5	553	5.8	7.8
Aspirin	83	0.9	104	1.1	108	1.1	90	0.9	-16.7
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	317	3.6	370	4.0	352	3.7	399	4.1	13.4
Pentazocine (Talwin, Talacen)	-	-	2	*	-	-	-	-	-
Butalbital combinations (Fiorinal, Esgic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	65	0.7	63	0.7	53	0.6	64	0.7	20.8
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	139	1.6	124	1.3	149	1.6	162	1.7	8.7
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	4	*	-	-	1	*	1	*	...
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	46	0.5	33	0.4	34	0.4	35	0.4	2.9
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	...
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	8	0.1	7	0.1	5	0.1	2	*	...
Glutethimide (Doriden)	13	0.1	1	*	4	*	-	-	...
Chloral hydrate	2	*	2	*	2	*	2	*	...
Other/unspecified	66	0.7	81	0.9	102	1.1	122	1.3	19.6
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,473	16.7	1,425	15.3	1,511	16.1	1,443	15.0	-4.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	421	4.8	470	5.0	446	4.7	429	4.5	-3.8
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	...
Doxepin (Sinequan)	180	2.0	158	1.7	168	1.8	173	1.8	3.0
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	150	1.7	159	1.7	228	2.4	225	2.3	-1.3
Imipramine (Tofranil)	106	1.2	78	0.8	74	0.8	59	0.6	-20.3
Desipramine (Norpramin)	132	1.5	91	1.0	108	1.1	69	0.7	-36.1
Other/unspecified	484	5.5	469	5.0	486	5.2	488	5.1	0.4
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	201	2.3	178	1.9	198	2.1	206	2.1	4.0
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	26	0.3	34	0.4	33	0.4	33	0.3	0.0
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	71	0.8	69	0.7	73	0.8	76	0.8	4.1
Haloperidol (Haldol)	21	0.2	12	0.1	22	0.2	16	0.2	-27.3
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	7	0.1	8	0.1	3	*	3	*	...
Other/unspecified	76	0.9	55	0.6	67	0.7	78	0.8	16.4
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	384	4.4	393	4.2	408	4.3	423	4.4	3.7
Phenobarbital	149	1.7	155	1.7	158	1.7	198	2.1	25.3
Secobarbital (Seconal)	47	0.5	57	0.6	54	0.6	44	0.5	-18.5
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	38	0.4	34	0.4	31	0.3	25	0.3	-19.4
Other/unspecified	150	1.7	147	1.6	165	1.8	156	1.6	-5.5
AMPHETAMINES	871	9.9	783	8.4	819	8.7	1,034	10.8	26.3
Amphetamine	360	4.1	286	3.1	319	3.4	403	4.2	26.3
Methamphetamine/speed	509	5.8	487	5.2	488	5.2	623	6.5	27.7
Other/unspecified	2	*	10	0.1	12	0.1	8	0.1	...
HALLUCINOGENS	158	1.8	197	2.1	94	1.0	83	0.9	-11.7
PCP/PCP combinations	154	1.7	193	2.1	93	1.0	79	0.8	-15.1
LSD	4	*	2	*	1	*	2	*	...
Other/unspecified	-	-	2	*	-	-	2	*	...
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	3,295	37.4	3,646	39.1	3,470	36.9	3,500	36.4	0.9
Cocaine	4,140	47.0	4,241	45.5	4,414	46.9	4,295	44.7	-2.7
Marijuana/hashish	603	6.8	737	7.9	712	7.6	684	7.1	-3.9
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	...
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	87	1.0	91	1.0	90	1.0	100	1.0	11.1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	329	3.7	471	5.1	429	4.6	521	5.4	21.4
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	134	1.5	128	1.4	168	1.8	135	1.4	-19.6
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	4	*	-	-	2	*	5	0.1	...
All other drugs	1,631	18.5	1,845	19.8	1,956	20.8	2,175	22.6	11.2
DRUG UNKNOWN	13	0.1	12	0.1	5	0.1	43	0.4	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**20,978**	**238.1**	**22,659**	**243.3**	**22,861**	**242.9**	**23,874**	**248.3**	**4.4**
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**8,812**	**100.0**	**9,314**	**100.0**	**9,410**	**100.0**	**9,616**	**100.0**	**2.2**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).
[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.05 - Number of drug abuse deaths by metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1]

Metropolitan area	1994	1995	1996	1997	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
Atlanta, GA..................................	175	147	158	131	-17.1
Baltimore, MD.............................	458	459	436	485	11.2
Birmingham, AL...........................	50	64	75	88	17.3
Boston, MA..................................	308	324	264	303	14.8
Buffalo, NY	-	138	117	136	16.2
Casper, WY.................................	4	-	-	6	...
Chicago, IL..................................	648	608	551	711	29.0
Cleveland, OH.............................	111	140	107	113	5.6
Dallas, TX...................................	325	332	360	378	5.0
Denver, CO.................................	116	165	185	191	3.2
Detroit, MI...................................	299	278	497	591	18.9
Fargo, ND/MN.............................	-	-	-	5	...
Indianapolis, IN...........................	13	16	20	15	-25.0
Jackson, MS................................	-	-	-	-	...
Kansas City, MO/KS....................	57	98	141	140	-0.7
Las Vegas, NV/AZ.......................	104	121	148	188	27.0
Los Angeles, CA..........................	1,085	1,109	1,167	996	-14.7
Louisville, KY/IN..........................	51	88	82	77	-6.1
Miami, FL....................................	169	125	148	177	19.6
Milwaukee, WI.............................	21	13	7	7	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI......	69	71	79	125	58.2
Nashua, NH.................................	14	18	15	20	33.3
New Orleans, LA..........................	136	137	158	174	10.1
New York, NY..............................	1,332	1,511	1,288	1,081	-16.1
Newark, NJ..................................	199	243	219	165	-24.7
Norfolk, VA/NC............................	50	59	64	70	9.4
Oklahoma City, OK......................	144	173	168	170	1.2
Omaha, NE/IA..............................	40	51	39	45	15.4
Philadelphia, PA/NJ.....................	733	789	678	951	40.3
Phoenix, AZ.................................	354	252	195	240	23.1
Portland, OR/WA.........................	107	134	170	154	-9.4
Providence, RI.............................	127	102	128	60	-53.1
St. Louis, MO/IL..........................	232	255	305	229	-24.9
Salt Lake City, UT.......................	48	77	75	102	36.0
San Antonio, TX..........................	69	60	153	120	-21.6
San Diego, CA.............................	335	334	366	419	14.5
San Francisco, CA.......................	344	380	388	317	-18.3
Seattle, WA.................................	188	201	239	210	-12.1
Sioux Falls, SD............................	-	-	-	-	...
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV.......	242	233	216	224	3.7
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**8,812**	**9,314**	**9,410**	**9,616**	**2.2**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.06a - Number of mentions of selected top-ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1]

COCAINE

Metropolitan area	1994	1995	1996	1997	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
Atlanta, GA................................	102	97	110	92	-16.4
Baltimore, MD............................	293	266	266	301	13.2
Birmingham, AL.........................	32	37	45	47	4.4
Boston, MA................................	127	122	134	107	-20.1
Buffalo, NY	-	56	39	31	-20.5
Casper, WY...............................	-	-	-	-	...
Chicago, IL................................	367	318	321	390	21.5
Cleveland, OH...........................	29	40	49	36	-26.5
Dallas, TX.................................	106	103	132	141	6.8
Denver, CO...............................	42	54	70	65	-7.1
Detroit, MI.................................	127	135	240	234	-2.5
Fargo, ND/MN...........................	-	-	-	-	...
Indianapolis, IN.........................	5	4	6	4	...
Jackson, MS..............................	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas City, MO/KS..................	17	14	40	36	-10.0
Las Vegas, NV/AZ.....................	39	59	68	87	27.9
Los Angeles, CA........................	520	545	546	450	-17.6
Louisville, KY/IN........................	18	16	20	32	60.0
Miami, FL..................................	141	98	129	151	17.1
Milwaukee, WI...........................	4	-	4	-	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI.....	12	11	12	38	216.7
Nashua, NH...............................	-	-	-	7	...
New Orleans, LA........................	61	61	63	70	11.1
New York, NY............................	755	908	749	557	-25.6
Newark, NJ................................	128	160	144	114	-20.8
Norfolk, VA/NC..........................	23	19	27	27	0.0
Oklahoma City, OK....................	19	33	37	45	21.6
Omaha, NE/IA............................	12	8	10	9	...
Philadelphia, PA/NJ...................	416	411	352	501	42.3
Phoenix, AZ...............................	64	50	70	98	40.0
Portland, OR/WA.......................	19	29	55	41	-25.5
Providence, RI...........................	31	29	40	21	-47.5
St. Louis, MO/IL........................	100	71	88	81	-8.0
Salt Lake City, UT.....................	14	31	37	44	18.9
San Antonio, TX........................	51	37	63	45	-28.6
San Diego, CA...........................	106	91	108	108	0.0
San Francisco, CA.....................	156	147	155	127	-18.1
Seattle, WA...............................	77	78	81	74	-8.6
Sioux Falls, SD.........................	-	-	-	-	-
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV......	110	99	101	81	-19.8
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**4,140**	**4,241**	**4,414**	**4,295**	**-2.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.06b - Number of mentions of selected top-ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1]

HEROIN / MORPHINE [2]

Metropolitan area	1994	1995	1996	1997	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
Atlanta, GA..................................	31	16	18	27	50.0
Baltimore, MD.............................	339	349	302	356	17.9
Birmingham, AL...........................	-	6	-	5	...
Boston, MA.................................	163	199	141	176	24.8
Buffalo, NY	-	46	37	43	16.2
Casper, WY.................................	-	-	-	-	...
Chicago, IL.................................	311	300	224	359	60.3
Cleveland, OH.............................	44	63	46	61	32.6
Dallas, TX...................................	47	58	65	74	13.8
Denver, CO.................................	34	70	46	66	43.5
Detroit, MI..................................	115	107	158	224	41.8
Fargo, ND/MN.............................	-	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis, IN..........................	-	-	4	5	...
Jackson, MS...............................	-	-	-	-	...
Kansas City, MO/KS....................	7	11	19	10	-47.4
Las Vegas, NV/AZ.......................	29	36	55	71	29.1
Los Angeles, CA.........................	475	508	554	425	-23.3
Louisville, KY/IN.........................	7	12	19	8	...
Miami, FL....................................	32	24	30	38	26.7
Milwaukee, WI.............................	-	-	-	-	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI.......	7	14	11	30	172.7
Nashua, NH.................................	5	6	4	9	...
New Orleans, LA.........................	30	26	38	45	18.4
New York, NY..............................	612	751	560	519	-7.3
Newark, NJ.................................	117	144	119	105	-11.8
Norfolk, VA/NC............................	15	24	30	28	-6.7
Oklahoma City, OK......................	10	22	37	16	-56.8
Omaha, NE/IA.............................	-	-	-	-	...
Philadelphia, PA/NJ.....................	406	488	409	604	47.7
Phoenix, AZ................................	89	119	116	108	-6.9
Portland, OR/WA.........................	60	89	115	116	0.9
Providence, RI.............................	48	41	34	19	-44.1
St. Louis, MO/IL..........................	42	41	51	51	0.0
Salt Lake City, UT.......................	15	40	43	68	58.1
San Antonio, TX..........................	30	17	51	30	-41.2
San Diego, CA.............................	149	137	165	165	0.0
San Francisco, CA.......................	167	219	213	160	-24.9
Seattle, WA.................................	103	143	150	136	-9.3
Sioux Falls, SD...........................	-	-	-	-	-
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV.......	82	91	93	107	15.1
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	**3,653**	**4,221**	**3,963**	**4,270**	**7.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1]

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
ATLANTA, GA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**175**	**100.0**	**147**	**100.0**	**158**	**100.0**	**131**	**100.0**	**-17.1**
GENDER									
Male..	127	72.6	103	70.1	114	72.2	94	71.8	-17.5
Female...	47	26.9	41	27.9	42	26.6	37	28.2	-11.9
Unknown/no response	1	0.6	3	2.0	2	1.3	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	72	41.1	60	40.8	60	38.0	57	43.5	-5.0
Black...	99	56.6	82	55.8	92	58.2	68	51.9	-26.1
Hispanic..	1	0.6	3	2.0	3	1.9	4	3.1	...
Other...	2	1.1	1	0.7	3	1.9	2	1.5	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.6	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	3	1.7	2	1.4	1	0.6	2	1.5	...
18-25 years	15	8.6	20	13.6	15	9.5	10	7.6	-33.3
26-34 years	41	23.4	38	25.9	50	31.6	24	18.3	-52.0
35 years and older	116	66.3	84	57.1	91	57.6	93	71.0	2.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	2.0	1	0.6	2	1.5	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	73	41.7	54	36.7	65	41.1	39	29.8	-40.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)....................................	4	2.3	2	1.4	3	1.9	1	0.8	...
Cocaine	102	58.3	97	66.0	110	69.6	92	70.2	-16.4
Codeine	13	7.4	5	3.4	7	4.4	6	4.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	2	1.1	1	0.7	3	1.9	3	2.3	...
Diazepam (Valium)	4	2.3	4	2.7	7	4.4	5	3.8	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	1.1	2	1.4	2	1.3	3	2.3	...
Heroin/morphine [2]......................................	31	17.7	16	10.9	18	11.4	27	20.6	50.0
Marijuana/hashish	32	18.3	28	19.0	21	13.3	15	11.5	-28.6
Methadone	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.6	2	1.5	...
Methamphetamine/speed	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	77	44.0	47	32.0	71	44.9	60	45.8	-15.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**341**	**194.9**	**257**	**174.8**	**308**	**194.9**	**254**	**193.9**	**-17.5**
BALTIMORE, MD									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**458**	**100.0**	**459**	**100.0**	**436**	**100.0**	**485**	**100.0**	**11.2**
GENDER									
Male..	372	81.2	388	84.5	344	78.9	419	86.4	21.8
Female...	86	18.8	71	15.5	92	21.1	66	13.6	-28.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	170	37.1	202	44.0	200	45.9	208	42.9	4.0
Black...	281	61.4	253	55.1	232	53.2	272	56.1	17.2
Hispanic..	3	0.7	2	0.4	3	0.7	2	0.4	...
Other...	2	0.4	1	0.2	-	-	3	0.6	...
Unknown/no response	2	0.4	1	0.2	1	0.2	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	1	0.2	1	0.2	3	0.6	...
18-25 years	33	7.2	31	6.8	26	6.0	26	5.4	0.0
26-34 years	140	30.6	136	29.6	133	30.5	114	23.5	-14.3
35 years and older	271	59.2	283	61.7	271	62.2	336	69.3	24.0
Unknown/no response	14	3.1	8	1.7	5	1.1	6	1.2	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	184	40.2	203	44.2	165	37.8	236	48.7	43.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)....................................	20	4.4	15	3.3	21	4.8	23	4.7	9.5
Cocaine	293	64.0	266	58.0	266	61.0	301	62.1	13.2
Codeine	49	10.7	44	9.6	63	14.4	90	18.6	42.9
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	6	1.3	11	2.4	15	3.4	12	2.5	-20.0
Diazepam (Valium)	11	2.4	11	2.4	25	5.7	20	4.1	-20.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	31	6.8	28	6.1	28	6.4	33	6.8	17.9
Heroin/morphine [2]......................................	339	74.0	349	76.0	302	69.3	356	73.4	17.9
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	18	3.9	19	4.1	39	8.9	29	6.0	-25.6
Methamphetamine/speed	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	29	6.3	17	3.7	5	1.1	1	0.2	...
All other drugs	494	107.9	535	116.6	564	129.4	583	120.2	3.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,475**	**322.1**	**1,498**	**326.4**	**1,493**	**342.4**	**1,684**	**347.2**	**12.8**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
BIRMINGHAM, AL									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**50**	**100.0**	**64**	**100.0**	**75**	**100.0**	**88**	**100.0**	**17.3**
GENDER									
Male...	35	70.0	54	84.4	49	65.3	60	68.2	22.4
Female..	15	30.0	10	15.6	26	34.7	28	31.8	7.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	28	56.0	31	48.4	48	64.0	54	61.4	12.5
Black..	22	44.0	32	50.0	27	36.0	34	38.6	25.9
Hispanic...	-	-	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	1	1.6	1	1.3	1	1.1	...
18-25 years	5	10.0	8	12.5	9	12.0	14	15.9	...
26-34 years	12	24.0	19	29.7	12	16.0	21	23.9	75.0
35 years and older	33	66.0	36	56.3	53	70.7	52	59.1	-1.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	18	36.0	29	45.3	25	33.3	34	38.6	36.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil).......................	5	10.0	3	4.7	8	10.7	7	8.0	...
Cocaine	32	64.0	37	57.8	45	60.0	47	53.4	4.4
Codeine	2	4.0	5	7.8	3	4.0	2	2.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	2	4.0	8	12.5	9	12.0	3	3.4	...
Diazepam (Valium)	6	12.0	13	20.3	11	14.7	22	25.0	100.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	6.0	4	6.3	10	13.3	10	11.4	0.0
Heroin/morphine [2]........................	2	4.0	6	9.4	3	4.0	5	5.7	...
Marijuana/hashish	1	2.0	1	1.6	-	-	3	3.4	...
Methadone	2	4.0	9	14.1	7	9.3	7	8.0	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	48	96.0	66	103.1	72	96.0	79	89.8	9.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**121**	**242.0**	**181**	**282.8**	**193**	**257.3**	**219**	**248.9**	**13.5**
BOSTON, MA/NH									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**308**	**100.0**	**324**	**100.0**	**264**	**100.0**	**303**	**100.0**	**14.8**
GENDER									
Male...	230	74.7	246	75.9	196	74.2	218	71.9	11.2
Female..	77	25.0	78	24.1	68	25.8	85	28.1	25.0
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	270	87.7	286	88.3	226	85.6	263	86.8	16.4
Black..	23	7.5	30	9.3	17	6.4	22	7.3	29.4
Hispanic...	13	4.2	3	0.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other..	2	0.6	5	1.5	21	8.0	18	5.9	-14.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	3	1.0	1	0.3	2	0.8	2	0.7	...
18-25 years	30	9.7	26	8.0	18	6.8	23	7.6	27.8
26-34 years	78	25.3	85	26.2	77	29.2	60	19.8	-22.1
35 years and older	196	63.6	211	65.1	166	62.9	218	71.9	31.3
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.4	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	136	44.2	152	46.9	108	40.9	99	32.7	-8.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil).......................	14	4.5	23	7.1	13	4.9	15	5.0	15.4
Cocaine	127	41.2	122	37.7	134	50.8	107	35.3	-20.1
Codeine	114	37.0	139	42.9	111	42.0	65	21.5	-41.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	16	5.2	17	5.2	15	5.7	10	3.3	-33.3
Diazepam (Valium)	19	6.2	27	8.3	16	6.1	14	4.6	-12.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	10	3.2	16	4.9	8	3.0	11	3.6	...
Heroin/morphine [2]........................	163	52.9	199	61.4	141	53.4	176	58.1	24.8
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	...
Methadone	12	3.9	10	3.1	10	3.8	7	2.3	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	2	0.7	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	144	46.8	176	54.3	155	58.7	178	58.7	14.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**755**	**245.1**	**881**	**271.9**	**713**	**270.1**	**685**	**226.1**	**-3.9**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
BUFFALO - NIAGARA FALLS, NY									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	-	-	138	100.0	117	100.0	136	100.0	16.2
GENDER									
Male..	-	-	98	71.0	81	69.2	99	72.8	22.2
Female..	-	-	37	26.8	36	30.8	36	26.5	0.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	2.2	-	-	1	0.7	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	-	-	89	64.5	81	69.2	97	71.3	19.8
Black..	-	-	42	30.4	32	27.4	31	22.8	-3.1
Hispanic...	-	-	5	3.6	3	2.6	5	3.7	...
Other..	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.9	3	2.2	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	2	1.4	3	2.6	3	2.2	...
18-25 years	-	-	15	10.9	11	9.4	6	4.4	...
26-34 years	-	-	23	16.7	23	19.7	19	14.0	-17.4
35 years and older	-	-	98	71.0	80	68.4	107	78.7	33.8
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	49	35.5	31	26.5	41	30.1	32.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil).......................................	-	-	9	6.5	9	7.7	13	9.6	...
Cocaine	-	-	56	40.6	39	33.3	31	22.8	-20.5
Codeine	-	-	23	16.7	13	11.1	28	20.6	115.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	16	11.6	17	14.5	11	8.1	-35.3
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	16	11.6	17	14.5	15	11.0	-11.8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	14	10.1	16	13.7	24	17.6	50.0
Heroin/morphine [2]...	-	-	46	33.3	37	31.6	43	31.6	16.2
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	24	17.4	8	6.8	13	9.6	...
Methadone	-	-	2	1.4	5	4.3	7	5.1	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	124	89.9	103	88.0	162	119.1	57.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	-	-	379	274.6	295	252.1	388	285.3	31.5
CASPER, WY									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	4	100.0	-	-	-	-	6	100.0	...
GENDER									
Male..	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	2	33.3	...
Female..	3	75.0	-	-	-	-	4	66.7	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	3	75.0	-	-	-	-	6	100.0	...
Black..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 years and older	3	75.0	-	-	-	-	6	100.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil).......................................	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33.3	...
Cocaine	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	...
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	...
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	...
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	...
Methamphetamine/speed	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	2	33.3	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	4	100.0	-	-	-	-	7	116.7	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	6	150.0	-	-	-	-	17	283.3	...

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
CHICAGO, IL									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	648	100.0	608	100.0	551	100.0	711	100.0	29.0
GENDER									
Male...	485	74.8	450	74.0	412	74.8	550	77.4	33.5
Female..	162	25.0	156	25.7	138	25.0	155	21.8	12.3
Unknown/no response	1	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.2	6	0.8	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	282	43.5	298	49.0	251	45.6	349	49.1	39.0
Black..	323	49.8	286	47.0	266	48.3	353	49.6	32.7
Hispanic...	38	5.9	22	3.6	30	5.4	5	0.7	...
Other..	3	0.5	2	0.3	3	0.5	2	0.3	...
Unknown/no response	2	0.3	-	-	1	0.2	2	0.3	...
AGE									
6-17 years	4	0.6	5	0.8	5	0.9	11	1.5	...
18-25 years	65	10.0	62	10.2	34	6.2	68	9.6	100.0
26-34 years	194	29.9	135	22.2	140	25.4	163	22.9	16.4
35 years and older	384	59.3	406	66.8	371	67.3	466	65.5	25.6
Unknown/no response	1	0.2	-	-	1	0.2	3	0.4	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	270	41.7	265	43.6	238	43.2	313	44.0	31.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	11	1.7	24	3.9	15	2.7	18	2.5	20.0
Cocaine	367	56.6	318	52.3	321	58.3	390	54.9	21.5
Codeine	184	28.4	114	18.8	80	14.5	80	11.3	0.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	18	2.8	10	1.6	9	1.6	17	2.4	...
Diazepam (Valium)	7	1.1	14	2.3	9	1.6	20	2.8	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	7	1.1	13	2.1	16	2.9	25	3.5	56.3
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	311	48.0	300	49.3	224	40.7	359	50.5	60.3
Marijuana/hashish	8	1.2	13	2.1	11	2.0	16	2.3	45.5
Methadone	10	1.5	12	2.0	17	3.1	28	3.9	64.7
Methamphetamine/speed	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.3	...
PCP/PCP combinations	10	1.5	10	1.6	3	0.5	6	0.8	...
All other drugs	171	26.4	158	26.0	172	31.2	149	21.0	-13.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	1,376	212.3	1,252	205.9	1,116	202.5	1,423	200.1	27.5
CLEVELAND - LORAIN - ELYRIA, OH									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	111	100.0	140	100.0	107	100.0	113	100.0	5.6
GENDER									
Male...	64	57.7	105	75.0	78	72.9	85	75.2	9.0
Female..	46	41.4	34	24.3	29	27.1	26	23.0	-10.3
Unknown/no response	1	0.9	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.8	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	74	66.7	91	65.0	62	57.9	68	60.2	9.7
Black..	37	33.3	48	34.3	45	42.1	42	37.2	-6.7
Hispanic...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	3	2.7	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	0.9	1	0.7	1	0.9	-	-	...
18-25 years	4	3.6	4	2.9	3	2.8	3	2.7	...
26-34 years	17	15.3	21	15.0	14	13.1	17	15.0	21.4
35 years and older	89	80.2	113	80.7	89	83.2	93	82.3	4.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	49	44.1	58	41.4	36	33.6	46	40.7	27.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	10	9.0	12	8.6	3	2.8	6	5.3	...
Cocaine	29	26.1	40	28.6	49	45.8	36	31.9	-26.5
Codeine	7	6.3	6	4.3	6	5.6	3	2.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	19	17.1	23	16.4	17	15.9	10	8.8	-41.2
Diazepam (Valium)	21	18.9	28	20.0	14	13.1	12	10.6	-14.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	4.5	6	4.3	1	0.9	1	0.9	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	44	39.6	63	45.0	46	43.0	61	54.0	32.6
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	3	2.1	3	2.8	6	5.3	...
Methadone	3	2.7	1	0.7	2	1.9	4	3.5	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	-	...
All other drugs	75	67.6	70	50.0	62	57.9	73	64.6	17.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	262	236.0	310	221.4	240	224.3	258	228.3	7.5

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
DALLAS, TX									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**325**	**100.0**	**332**	**100.0**	**360**	**100.0**	**378**	**100.0**	**5.0**
GENDER									
Male..	243	74.8	269	81.0	285	79.2	282	74.6	-1.1
Female..	80	24.6	63	19.0	74	20.6	94	24.9	27.0
Unknown/no response	2	0.6	-	-	1	0.3	2	0.5	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	210	64.6	200	60.2	227	63.1	236	62.4	4.0
Black...	71	21.8	82	24.7	83	23.1	97	25.7	16.9
Hispanic...	39	12.0	46	13.9	41	11.4	42	11.1	2.4
Other...	3	0.9	4	1.2	8	2.2	2	0.5	...
Unknown/no response	2	0.6	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.3	...
AGE									
6-17 years	6	1.8	6	1.8	14	3.9	8	2.1	...
18-25 years	54	16.6	59	17.8	53	14.7	54	14.3	1.9
26-34 years	85	26.2	76	22.9	83	23.1	83	22.0	0.0
35 years and older	179	55.1	191	57.5	209	58.1	232	61.4	11.0
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.3	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	146	44.9	183	55.1	185	51.4	184	48.7	-0.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)........................	19	5.8	20	6.0	19	5.3	21	5.6	10.5
Cocaine	106	32.6	103	31.0	132	36.7	141	37.3	6.8
Codeine	9	2.8	10	3.0	6	1.7	14	3.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	23	7.1	18	5.4	7	1.9	20	5.3	...
Diazepam (Valium)	62	19.1	40	12.0	57	15.8	53	14.0	-7.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	47	14.5	59	17.8	70	19.4	88	23.3	25.7
Heroin/morphine [2].........................	47	14.5	58	17.5	65	18.1	74	19.6	13.8
Marijuana/hashish	116	35.7	141	42.5	120	33.3	108	28.6	-10.0
Methadone	4	1.2	8	2.4	6	1.7	6	1.6	...
Methamphetamine/speed	9	2.8	11	3.3	14	3.9	18	4.8	28.6
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	5	1.5	2	0.6	-	-	...
All other drugs	248	76.3	201	60.5	230	63.9	289	76.5	25.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**836**	**257.2**	**857**	**258.1**	**913**	**253.6**	**1,016**	**268.8**	**11.3**
DENVER, CO									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**116**	**100.0**	**165**	**100.0**	**185**	**100.0**	**191**	**100.0**	**3.2**
GENDER									
Male..	73	62.9	111	67.3	126	68.1	139	72.8	10.3
Female..	37	31.9	51	30.9	55	29.7	48	25.1	-12.7
Unknown/no response	6	5.2	3	1.8	4	2.2	4	2.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	84	72.4	121	73.3	127	68.6	137	71.7	7.9
Black...	9	7.8	17	10.3	12	6.5	13	6.8	8.3
Hispanic...	22	19.0	23	13.9	41	22.2	41	21.5	0.0
Other...	1	0.9	1	0.6	4	2.2	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	1.8	1	0.5	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	0.9	-	-	2	1.1	2	1.0	...
18-25 years	13	11.2	8	4.8	16	8.6	26	13.6	62.5
26-34 years	27	23.3	40	24.2	37	20.0	37	19.4	0.0
35 years and older	74	63.8	117	70.9	130	70.3	124	64.9	-4.6
Unknown/no response	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	2	1.0	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	47	40.5	57	34.5	51	27.6	56	29.3	9.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)........................	9	7.8	8	4.8	10	5.4	12	6.3	20.0
Cocaine	42	36.2	54	32.7	70	37.8	65	34.0	-7.1
Codeine	7	6.0	8	4.8	10	5.4	13	6.8	30.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4	3.4	6	3.6	8	4.3	5	2.6	...
Diazepam (Valium)	10	8.6	9	5.5	8	4.3	4	2.1	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	3.4	6	3.6	3	1.6	5	2.6	...
Heroin/morphine [2].........................	34	29.3	70	42.4	46	24.9	66	34.6	43.5
Marijuana/hashish	1	0.9	2	1.2	1	0.5	4	2.1	...
Methadone	7	6.0	12	7.3	7	3.8	9	4.7	...
Methamphetamine/speed	1	0.9	4	2.4	3	1.6	8	4.2	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	74	63.8	58	35.2	84	45.4	81	42.4	-3.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**240**	**206.9**	**294**	**178.2**	**301**	**162.7**	**328**	**171.7**	**9.0**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
DETROIT, MI									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**299**	**100.0**	**278**	**100.0**	**497**	**100.0**	**591**	**100.0**	**18.9**
GENDER									
Male..	224	74.9	191	68.7	334	67.2	416	70.4	24.6
Female..	75	25.1	84	30.2	157	31.6	175	29.6	11.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	1.1	6	1.2	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	184	61.5	171	61.5	279	56.1	348	58.9	24.7
Black...	112	37.5	105	37.8	203	40.8	237	40.1	16.7
Hispanic..	3	1.0	1	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.3	...
Other...	-	-	-	-	2	0.4	2	0.3	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.4	11	2.2	2	0.3	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	0.7	4	1.4	5	1.0	6	1.0	...
18-25 years	26	8.7	20	7.2	32	6.4	38	6.4	18.8
26-34 years	67	22.4	55	19.8	91	18.3	103	17.4	13.2
35 years and older	204	68.2	197	70.9	365	73.4	443	75.0	21.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	0.7	4	0.8	1	0.2	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	132	44.1	107	38.5	173	34.8	172	29.1	-0.6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)................................	16	5.4	15	5.4	26	5.2	33	5.6	26.9
Cocaine	127	42.5	135	48.6	240	48.3	234	39.6	-2.5
Codeine	39	13.0	33	11.9	72	14.5	91	15.4	26.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	23	7.7	19	6.8	47	9.5	45	7.6	-4.3
Diazepam (Valium)	39	13.0	41	14.7	68	13.7	80	13.5	17.6
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	19	6.4	18	6.5	30	6.0	43	7.3	43.3
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	115	38.5	107	38.5	158	31.8	224	37.9	41.8
Marijuana/hashish	46	15.4	40	14.4	61	12.3	91	15.4	49.2
Methadone	16	5.4	27	9.7	34	6.8	32	5.4	-5.9
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	191	63.9	149	53.6	326	65.6	498	84.3	52.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**763**	**255.2**	**692**	**248.9**	**1,235**	**248.5**	**1,543**	**261.1**	**24.9**
FARGO - MOORHEAD, ND/MN									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**100.0**	**...**
GENDER									
Male..	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	...
Female..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	40.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	...
Black...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	...
Other...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	40.0	...
35 years and older	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)................................	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	...
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20.0	-
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**120.0**	**...**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
INDIANAPOLIS, IN									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	13	100.0	16	100.0	20	100.0	15	100.0	-25.0
GENDER									
Male	8	61.5	9	56.3	14	70.0	11	73.3	-21.4
Female	5	38.5	7	43.8	6	30.0	4	26.7	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	7	53.8	13	81.3	13	65.0	12	80.0	-7.7
Black	6	46.2	3	18.8	7	35.0	3	20.0	...
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	2	12.5	3	15.0	2	13.3	...
26-34 years	2	15.4	2	12.5	4	20.0	4	26.7	...
35 years and older	11	84.6	12	75.0	13	65.0	9	60.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	5	38.5	5	31.3	9	45.0	6	40.0	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2	15.4	1	6.3	3	15.0	2	13.3	...
Cocaine	5	38.5	4	25.0	6	30.0	4	26.7	...
Codeine	-	-	1	6.3	2	10.0	1	6.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4	30.8	3	18.8	2	10.0	-	-	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	7.7	1	6.3	-	-	1	6.7	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	1	5.0	-	-	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	-	-	2	12.5	4	20.0	5	33.3	...
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	1	6.3	4	20.0	1	6.7	...
Methadone	-	-	1	6.3	1	5.0	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	11	84.6	13	81.3	16	80.0	11	73.3	-31.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	28	215.4	32	200.0	48	240.0	31	206.7	-35.4
JACKSON, MS									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENDER									
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 years and older	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
KANSAS CITY, MO/KS									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**57**	**100.0**	**98**	**100.0**	**141**	**100.0**	**140**	**100.0**	**-0.7**
GENDER									
Male..	43	75.4	64	65.3	104	73.8	102	72.9	-1.9
Female..	14	24.6	34	34.7	34	24.1	37	26.4	8.8
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	3	2.1	1	0.7	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	40	70.2	75	76.5	100	70.9	92	65.7	-8.0
Black..	17	29.8	22	22.4	35	24.8	42	30.0	20.0
Hispanic...	-	-	1	1.0	5	3.5	6	4.3	...
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	3.5	2	2.0	2	1.4	4	2.9	...
18-25 years	3	5.3	7	7.1	23	16.3	25	17.9	8.7
26-34 years	16	28.1	12	12.2	21	14.9	23	16.4	9.5
35 years and older	36	63.2	77	78.6	95	67.4	88	62.9	-7.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	18	31.6	24	24.5	45	31.9	34	24.3	-24.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	1	1.8	1	1.0	6	4.3	10	7.1	...
Cocaine	17	29.8	14	14.3	40	28.4	36	25.7	-10.0
Codeine	-	-	-	-	7	5.0	8	5.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	1.8	-	-	5	3.5	6	4.3	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	1.8	2	2.0	13	9.2	14	10.0	7.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	1.8	-	-	6	4.3	10	7.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2]....................................	7	12.3	11	11.2	19	13.5	10	7.1	-47.4
Marijuana/hashish	3	5.3	1	1.0	31	22.0	37	26.4	19.4
Methadone	2	3.5	2	2.0	1	0.7	5	3.6	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	1	1.0	12	8.5	28	20.0	133.3
PCP/PCP combinations	3	5.3	2	2.0	1	0.7	2	1.4	...
All other drugs	46	80.7	97	99.0	104	73.8	120	85.7	15.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**100**	**175.4**	**155**	**158.2**	**290**	**205.7**	**320**	**228.6**	**10.3**
LAS VEGAS, NV/AZ									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**104**	**100.0**	**121**	**100.0**	**148**	**100.0**	**188**	**100.0**	**27.0**
GENDER									
Male..	77	74.0	95	78.5	116	78.4	141	75.0	21.6
Female..	25	24.0	25	20.7	32	21.6	46	24.5	43.8
Unknown/no response	2	1.9	1	0.8	-	-	1	0.5	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	71	68.3	91	75.2	122	82.4	139	73.9	13.9
Black..	16	15.4	19	15.7	14	9.5	24	12.8	71.4
Hispanic...	12	11.5	9	7.4	11	7.4	23	12.2	109.1
Other..	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	...
Unknown/no response	3	2.9	2	1.7	1	0.7	1	0.5	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	1.0	1	0.8	1	0.7	3	1.6	...
18-25 years	13	12.5	9	7.4	17	11.5	15	8.0	-11.8
26-34 years	27	26.0	29	24.0	32	21.6	46	24.5	43.8
35 years and older	57	54.8	70	57.9	85	57.4	114	60.6	34.1
Unknown/no response	6	5.8	12	9.9	13	8.8	10	5.3	-23.1
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	32	30.8	46	38.0	52	35.1	73	38.8	40.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	8	7.7	6	5.0	5	3.4	8	4.3	...
Cocaine	39	37.5	59	48.8	68	45.9	87	46.3	27.9
Codeine	3	2.9	10	8.3	20	13.5	30	16.0	50.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	1.0	4	3.3	5	3.4	13	6.9	...
Diazepam (Valium)	7	6.7	10	8.3	16	10.8	28	14.9	75.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]....................................	29	27.9	36	29.8	55	37.2	71	37.8	29.1
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	2	1.4	3	1.6	...
Methadone	3	2.9	2	1.7	7	4.7	11	5.9	...
Methamphetamine/speed	33	31.7	47	38.8	50	33.8	53	28.2	6.0
PCP/PCP combinations	3	2.9	4	3.3	1	0.7	4	2.1	...
All other drugs	53	51.0	47	38.8	76	51.4	127	67.6	67.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**211**	**202.9**	**272**	**224.8**	**357**	**241.2**	**508**	**270.2**	**42.3**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH, CA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**1,085**	**100.0**	**1,109**	**100.0**	**1,167**	**100.0**	**996**	**100.0**	**-14.7**
GENDER									
Male..	816	75.2	842	75.9	863	74.0	745	74.8	-13.7
Female...	269	24.8	267	24.1	304	26.0	250	25.1	-17.8
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	508	46.8	525	47.3	569	48.8	515	51.7	-9.5
Black...	251	23.1	240	21.6	248	21.3	210	21.1	-15.3
Hispanic...	305	28.1	320	28.9	328	28.1	245	24.6	-25.3
Other...	20	1.8	23	2.1	22	1.9	24	2.4	9.1
Unknown/no response	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	2	0.2	...
AGE									
6-17 years	11	1.0	7	0.6	11	0.9	9	0.9	...
18-25 years	78	7.2	81	7.3	69	5.9	73	7.3	5.8
26-34 years	268	24.7	259	23.4	262	22.5	202	20.3	-22.9
35 years and older	728	67.1	762	68.7	825	70.7	712	71.5	-13.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	383	35.3	441	39.8	428	36.7	320	32.1	-25.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil).....................................	66	6.1	52	4.7	54	4.6	53	5.3	-1.9
Cocaine	520	47.9	545	49.1	546	46.8	450	45.2	-17.6
Codeine	171	15.8	213	19.2	242	20.7	174	17.5	-28.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	36	3.3	32	2.9	25	2.1	33	3.3	32.0
Diazepam (Valium)	35	3.2	49	4.4	90	7.7	57	5.7	-36.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	37	3.4	47	4.2	41	3.5	56	5.6	36.6
Heroin/morphine [2]..	475	43.8	508	45.8	554	47.5	425	42.7	-23.3
Marijuana/hashish	2	0.2	3	0.3	9	0.8	12	1.2	...
Methadone	23	2.1	21	1.9	30	2.6	26	2.6	-13.3
Methamphetamine/speed	134	12.4	141	12.7	146	12.5	172	17.3	17.8
PCP/PCP combinations	35	3.2	54	4.9	38	3.3	20	2.0	-47.4
All other drugs	666	61.4	632	57.0	793	68.0	811	81.4	2.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**2,583**	**238.1**	**2,738**	**246.9**	**2,996**	**256.7**	**2,609**	**261.9**	**-12.9**
LOUISVILLE, KY/IN									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**51**	**100.0**	**88**	**100.0**	**82**	**100.0**	**77**	**100.0**	**-6.1**
GENDER									
Male..	36	70.6	66	75.0	55	67.1	59	76.6	7.3
Female...	15	29.4	22	25.0	27	32.9	18	23.4	-33.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	43	84.3	70	79.5	65	79.3	60	77.9	-7.7
Black...	8	15.7	18	20.5	16	19.5	16	20.8	0.0
Hispanic...	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	1	1.3	...
Other...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1	2.0	1	1.1	4	4.9	3	3.9	...
18-25 years	4	7.8	7	8.0	6	7.3	13	16.9	...
26-34 years	9	17.6	24	27.3	18	22.0	14	18.2	-22.2
35 years and older	37	72.5	56	63.6	53	64.6	46	59.7	-13.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	1	1.3	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	17	33.3	33	37.5	24	29.3	31	40.3	29.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil).....................................	6	11.8	6	6.8	9	11.0	7	9.1	...
Cocaine	18	35.3	16	18.2	20	24.4	32	41.6	60.0
Codeine	2	3.9	4	4.5	4	4.9	2	2.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	5	9.8	4	4.5	9	11.0	6	7.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	9	17.6	13	14.8	15	18.3	10	13.0	-33.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	3.9	12	13.6	8	9.8	6	7.8	...
Heroin/morphine [2]..	7	13.7	12	13.6	19	23.2	8	10.4	...
Marijuana/hashish	18	35.3	28	31.8	19	23.2	29	37.7	52.6
Methadone	1	2.0	2	2.3	8	9.8	1	1.3	...
Methamphetamine/speed	2	3.9	-	-	-	-	3	3.9	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	78	152.9	118	134.1	109	132.9	78	101.3	-28.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**165**	**323.5**	**248**	**281.8**	**244**	**297.6**	**213**	**276.6**	**-12.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
MIAMI, FL									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	169	100.0	125	100.0	148	100.0	177	100.0	19.6
GENDER									
Male..	130	76.9	88	70.4	118	79.7	138	78.0	16.9
Female..	39	23.1	35	28.0	30	20.3	39	22.0	30.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	73	43.2	66	52.8	66	44.6	100	56.5	51.5
Black..	61	36.1	33	26.4	52	35.1	47	26.6	-9.6
Hispanic...	35	20.7	25	20.0	30	20.3	28	15.8	-6.7
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	4	2.4	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	12	7.1	15	12.0	13	8.8	17	9.6	30.8
26-34 years	41	24.3	22	17.6	32	21.6	42	23.7	31.3
35 years and older	112	66.3	86	68.8	103	69.6	117	66.1	13.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	55	32.5	23	18.4	25	16.9	32	18.1	28.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)........................	7	4.1	7	5.6	4	2.7	5	2.8	...
Cocaine	141	83.4	98	78.4	129	87.2	151	85.3	17.1
Codeine	18	10.7	11	8.8	14	9.5	15	8.5	7.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4	2.4	5	4.0	7	4.7	5	2.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	15	8.9	10	8.0	13	8.8	12	6.8	-7.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	10	5.9	11	8.8	11	7.4	9	5.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...........................	32	18.9	24	19.2	30	20.3	38	21.5	26.7
Marijuana/hashish	4	2.4	1	0.8	1	0.7	4	2.3	...
Methadone	2	1.2	2	1.6	2	1.4	1	0.6	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	153	90.5	141	112.8	131	88.5	159	89.8	21.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	441	260.9	333	266.4	367	248.0	432	244.1	17.7
MILWAUKEE - WAUKESHA, WI									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	21	100.0	13	100.0	7	100.0	7	100.0	...
GENDER									
Male..	14	66.7	8	61.5	7	100.0	7	100.0	...
Female..	7	33.3	5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	17	81.0	13	100.0	7	100.0	7	100.0	...
Black..	3	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic...	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	1	14.3	-	-	...
18-25 years	6	28.6	4	30.8	1	14.3	1	14.3	...
26-34 years	4	19.0	2	15.4	1	14.3	1	14.3	...
35 years and older	11	52.4	7	53.8	4	57.1	5	71.4	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	11	52.4	5	38.5	3	42.9	4	57.1	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)........................	-	-	-	-	2	28.6	1	14.3	...
Cocaine	4	19.0	1	7.7	4	57.1	1	14.3	...
Codeine	-	-	1	7.7	1	14.3	1	14.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	2	9.5	1	7.7	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	2	9.5	1	7.7	-	-	2	28.6	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	1	14.3	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...........................	1	4.8	2	15.4	1	14.3	1	14.3	...
Marijuana/hashish	10	47.6	8	61.5	3	42.9	2	28.6	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	12	57.1	11	84.6	5	71.4	5	71.4	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	45	214.3	30	230.8	19	271.4	18	257.1	-5.3

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL, MN/WI									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**69**	**100.0**	**71**	**100.0**	**79**	**100.0**	**125**	**100.0**	**58.2**
GENDER									
Male..	46	66.7	45	63.4	54	68.4	98	78.4	81.5
Female...	23	33.3	26	36.6	25	31.6	27	21.6	8.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	56	81.2	51	71.8	69	87.3	100	80.0	44.9
Black...	4	5.8	5	7.0	8	10.1	19	15.2	...
Hispanic..	3	4.3	2	2.8	2	2.5	4	3.2	...
Other...	5	7.2	5	7.0	-	-	2	1.6	...
Unknown/no response	1	1.4	8	11.3	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1	1.4	2	2.8	1	1.3	1	0.8	...
18-25 years	12	17.4	14	19.7	7	8.9	12	9.6	...
26-34 years	20	29.0	17	23.9	24	30.4	24	19.2	0.0
35 years and older	36	52.2	38	53.5	47	59.5	88	70.4	87.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	23	33.3	24	33.8	24	30.4	53	42.4	120.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	10	14.5	2	2.8	5	6.3	4	3.2	...
Cocaine	12	17.4	11	15.5	12	15.2	38	30.4	216.7
Codeine	3	4.3	4	5.6	4	5.1	10	8.0	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	6	8.7	3	4.2	-	-	6	4.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	2.9	-	-	3	3.8	4	3.2	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	4.3	3	4.2	3	3.8	6	4.8	...
Heroin/morphine [2].....................................	7	10.1	14	19.7	11	13.9	30	24.0	172.7
Marijuana/hashish	11	15.9	23	32.4	24	30.4	29	23.2	20.8
Methadone	2	2.9	1	1.4	6	7.6	11	8.8	...
Methamphetamine/speed	3	4.3	3	4.2	8	10.1	5	4.0	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	2	2.8	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	53	76.8	59	83.1	69	87.3	96	76.8	39.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**135**	**195.7**	**149**	**209.9**	**169**	**213.9**	**292**	**233.6**	**72.8**
NASHUA, NH									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**14**	**100.0**	**18**	**100.0**	**15**	**100.0**	**20**	**100.0**	**33.3**
GENDER									
Male..	11	78.6	15	83.3	11	73.3	12	60.0	9.1
Female...	3	21.4	2	11.1	4	26.7	5	25.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	5.6	-	-	3	15.0	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	13	92.9	16	88.9	11	73.3	16	80.0	45.5
Black...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	1	7.1	2	11.1	4	26.7	4	20.0	...
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	1	5.6	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	2	14.3	2	11.1	2	13.3	2	10.0	...
26-34 years	2	14.3	3	16.7	2	13.3	5	25.0	...
35 years and older	10	71.4	12	66.7	11	73.3	11	55.0	0.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10.0	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	6	42.9	7	38.9	5	33.3	6	30.0	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	1	7.1	2	11.1	1	6.7	1	5.0	...
Cocaine	3	21.4	3	16.7	3	20.0	7	35.0	...
Codeine	3	21.4	-	-	1	6.7	1	5.0	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	7.1	3	16.7	1	6.7	1	5.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	3	21.4	1	5.6	3	20.0	5	25.0	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	7.1	-	-	1	6.7	-	-	...
Heroin/morphine [2].....................................	5	35.7	6	33.3	4	26.7	9	45.0	...
Marijuana/hashish	3	21.4	5	27.8	2	13.3	3	15.0	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	3	20.0	1	5.0	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	11	78.6	26	144.4	11	73.3	19	95.0	72.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**37**	**264.3**	**53**	**294.4**	**35**	**233.3**	**53**	**265.0**	**51.4**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
NEW ORLEANS, LA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	136	100.0	137	100.0	158	100.0	174	100.0	10.1
GENDER									
Male	102	75.0	102	74.5	114	72.2	126	72.4	10.5
Female	34	25.0	33	24.1	38	24.1	46	26.4	21.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	1.5	6	3.8	2	1.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	92	67.6	84	61.3	100	63.3	128	73.6	28.0
Black	42	30.9	50	36.5	57	36.1	40	23.0	-29.8
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	...
Other	1	0.7	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.1	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.7	2	1.5	1	0.6	3	1.7	...
AGE									
6-17 years	3	2.2	3	2.2	3	1.9	3	1.7	...
18-25 years	29	21.3	15	10.9	23	14.6	21	12.1	-8.7
26-34 years	34	25.0	25	18.2	33	20.9	36	20.7	9.1
35 years and older	70	51.5	93	67.9	97	61.4	112	64.4	15.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.7	2	1.3	2	1.1	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	58	42.6	54	39.4	53	33.5	57	32.8	7.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	2.2	2	1.5	5	3.2	3	1.7	...
Cocaine	61	44.9	61	44.5	63	39.9	70	40.2	11.1
Codeine	1	0.7	2	1.5	3	1.9	5	2.9	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	8	5.9	11	8.0	9	5.7	13	7.5	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	1.5	2	1.5	1	0.6	2	1.1	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	0.7	2	1.5	6	3.8	4	2.3	...
Heroin/morphine [2]	30	22.1	26	19.0	38	24.1	45	25.9	18.4
Marijuana/hashish	30	22.1	18	13.1	26	16.5	28	16.1	7.7
Methadone	2	1.5	8	5.8	7	4.4	7	4.0	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	4	2.9	1	0.7	1	0.6	1	0.6	...
All other drugs	77	56.6	106	77.4	138	87.3	191	109.8	38.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	277	203.7	293	213.9	350	221.5	426	244.8	21.7
NEW YORK, NY									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	1,332	100.0	1,511	100.0	1,288	100.0	1,081	100.0	-16.1
GENDER									
Male	1,067	80.1	1,178	78.0	992	77.0	852	78.8	-14.1
Female	261	19.6	321	21.2	288	22.4	222	20.5	-22.9
Unknown/no response	4	0.3	12	0.8	8	0.6	7	0.6	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	566	42.5	575	38.1	549	42.6	488	45.1	-11.1
Black	422	31.7	519	34.3	424	32.9	340	31.5	-19.8
Hispanic	316	23.7	378	25.0	293	22.7	241	22.3	-17.7
Other	20	1.5	12	0.8	13	1.0	6	0.6	...
Unknown/no response	8	0.6	27	1.8	9	0.7	6	0.6	...
AGE									
6-17 years	16	1.2	8	0.5	13	1.0	2	0.2	...
18-25 years	105	7.9	132	8.7	94	7.3	92	8.5	-2.1
26-34 years	367	27.6	360	23.8	270	21.0	250	23.1	-7.4
35 years and older	841	63.1	1,005	66.5	908	70.5	736	68.1	-18.9
Unknown/no response	3	0.2	6	0.4	3	0.2	1	0.1	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	473	35.5	580	38.4	479	37.2	437	40.4	-8.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	36	2.7	90	6.0	54	4.2	27	2.5	-50.0
Cocaine	755	56.7	908	60.1	749	58.2	557	51.5	-25.6
Codeine	40	3.0	38	2.5	26	2.0	25	2.3	-3.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	13	1.0	28	1.9	11	0.9	7	0.6	...
Diazepam (Valium)	43	3.2	104	6.9	53	4.1	40	3.7	-24.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	17	1.3	57	3.8	23	1.8	22	2.0	-4.3
Heroin/morphine [2]	612	45.9	751	49.7	560	43.5	519	48.0	-7.3
Marijuana/hashish	213	16.0	227	15.0	177	13.7	106	9.8	-40.1
Methadone	176	13.2	223	14.8	206	16.0	143	13.2	-30.6
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	5	0.5	...
PCP/PCP combinations	6	0.5	16	1.1	5	0.4	1	0.1	...
All other drugs	426	32.0	750	49.6	470	36.5	280	25.9	-40.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	2,810	211.0	3,774	249.8	2,813	218.4	2,169	200.6	-22.9

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
NEWARK, NJ									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**199**	**100.0**	**243**	**100.0**	**219**	**100.0**	**165**	**100.0**	**-24.7**
GENDER									
Male..	161	80.9	194	79.8	165	75.3	125	75.8	-24.2
Female..	38	19.1	49	20.2	53	24.2	39	23.6	-26.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.6	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	68	34.2	93	38.3	88	40.2	49	29.7	-44.3
Black..	110	55.3	125	51.4	113	51.6	102	61.8	-9.7
Hispanic...	18	9.0	22	9.1	16	7.3	13	7.9	-18.8
Other..	2	1.0	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.5	3	1.2	1	0.5	1	0.6	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	1.0	2	0.8	6	2.7	3	1.8	...
18-25 years	25	12.6	20	8.2	22	10.0	16	9.7	-27.3
26-34 years	61	30.7	72	29.6	58	26.5	36	21.8	-37.9
35 years and older	109	54.8	146	60.1	132	60.3	109	66.1	-17.4
Unknown/no response	2	1.0	3	1.2	1	0.5	1	0.6	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	91	45.7	100	41.2	85	38.8	58	35.2	-31.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)...............................	4	2.0	10	4.1	6	2.7	11	6.7	...
Cocaine	128	64.3	160	65.8	144	65.8	114	69.1	-20.8
Codeine	11	5.5	7	2.9	4	1.8	3	1.8	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	1.5	7	2.9	8	3.7	3	1.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	18	9.0	12	4.9	11	5.0	8	4.8	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	0.5	2	0.8	1	0.5	-	-	...
Heroin/morphine [2].................................	117	58.8	144	59.3	119	54.3	105	63.6	-11.8
Marijuana/hashish	9	4.5	26	10.7	19	8.7	23	13.9	21.1
Methadone	12	6.0	12	4.9	11	5.0	7	4.2	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	0.5	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	31	15.6	40	16.5	56	25.6	33	20.0	-41.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**426**	**214.1**	**521**	**214.4**	**464**	**211.9**	**365**	**221.2**	**-21.3**
NORFOLK - VIRGINIA BEACH - NEWPORT NEWS, VA/NC									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**50**	**100.0**	**59**	**100.0**	**64**	**100.0**	**70**	**100.0**	**9.4**
GENDER									
Male..	33	66.0	46	78.0	47	73.4	48	68.6	2.1
Female..	17	34.0	13	22.0	16	25.0	19	27.1	18.8
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	1.6	3	4.3	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	38	76.0	36	61.0	38	59.4	46	65.7	21.1
Black..	12	24.0	20	33.9	24	37.5	24	34.3	0.0
Hispanic...	-	-	2	3.4	1	1.6	-	-	...
Other..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	1.7	1	1.6	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	4.0	-	-	2	3.1	1	1.4	...
18-25 years	1	2.0	8	13.6	6	9.4	7	10.0	...
26-34 years	19	38.0	13	22.0	11	17.2	21	30.0	90.9
35 years and older	27	54.0	37	62.7	44	68.8	41	58.6	-6.8
Unknown/no response	1	2.0	1	1.7	1	1.6	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	22	44.0	24	40.7	31	48.4	38	54.3	22.6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)...............................	3	6.0	3	5.1	1	1.6	5	7.1	...
Cocaine	23	46.0	19	32.2	27	42.2	27	38.6	0.0
Codeine	-	-	1	1.7	2	3.1	6	8.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	6	12.0	2	3.4	2	3.1	6	8.6	...
Diazepam (Valium)	3	6.0	1	1.7	7	10.9	4	5.7	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	2.0	4	6.8	5	7.8	5	7.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2].................................	15	30.0	24	40.7	30	46.9	28	40.0	-6.7
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	3	4.7	7	10.0	...
Methadone	-	-	4	6.8	2	3.1	1	1.4	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	34	68.0	40	67.8	22	34.4	35	50.0	59.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**107**	**214.0**	**122**	**206.8**	**132**	**206.3**	**162**	**231.4**	**22.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**144**	**100.0**	**173**	**100.0**	**168**	**100.0**	**170**	**100.0**	**1.2**
GENDER									
Male..	87	60.4	109	63.0	120	71.4	120	70.6	0.0
Female...	57	39.6	64	37.0	48	28.6	50	29.4	4.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	117	81.3	148	85.5	132	78.6	127	74.7	-3.8
Black...	17	11.8	19	11.0	12	7.1	9	5.3	...
Hispanic..	2	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6	3	1.8	...
Other...	6	4.2	5	2.9	9	5.4	8	4.7	...
Unknown/no response	2	1.4	-	-	14	8.3	23	13.5	64.3
AGE									
6-17 years	6	4.2	3	1.7	4	2.4	4	2.4	...
18-25 years	20	13.9	12	6.9	18	10.7	21	12.4	16.7
26-34 years	31	21.5	36	20.8	30	17.9	46	27.1	53.3
35 years and older	87	60.4	122	70.5	116	69.0	99	58.2	-14.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	46	31.9	48	27.7	52	31.0	39	22.9	-25.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil).....................................	18	12.5	16	9.2	10	6.0	11	6.5	10.0
Cocaine	19	13.2	33	19.1	37	22.0	45	26.5	21.6
Codeine	2	1.4	-	-	6	3.6	1	0.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	13	9.0	13	7.5	9	5.4	12	7.1	...
Diazepam (Valium)	3	2.1	5	2.9	28	16.7	10	5.9	-64.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	2.1	-	-	2	1.2	4	2.4	...
Heroin/morphine [2]......................................	10	6.9	22	12.7	37	22.0	16	9.4	-56.8
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-	...
Methadone	2	1.4	15	8.7	14	8.3	9	5.3	...
Methamphetamine/speed	17	11.8	32	18.5	39	23.2	61	35.9	56.4
PCP/PCP combinations	2	1.4	2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	147	102.1	106	61.3	157	93.5	126	74.1	-19.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**282**	**195.8**	**293**	**169.4**	**392**	**233.3**	**334**	**196.5**	**-14.8**
OMAHA, NE/IA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**40**	**100.0**	**51**	**100.0**	**39**	**100.0**	**45**	**100.0**	**15.4**
GENDER									
Male..	25	62.5	38	74.5	28	71.8	35	77.8	25.0
Female...	15	37.5	13	25.5	11	28.2	10	22.2	-9.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	26	65.0	41	80.4	31	79.5	32	71.1	3.2
Black...	10	25.0	7	13.7	7	17.9	10	22.2	...
Hispanic..	3	7.5	2	3.9	-	-	2	4.4	...
Other...	1	2.5	1	2.0	1	2.6	1	2.2	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	2	5.0	4	7.8	2	5.1	3	6.7	...
18-25 years	4	10.0	8	15.7	8	20.5	4	8.9	...
26-34 years	10	25.0	10	19.6	7	17.9	16	35.6	...
35 years and older	24	60.0	29	56.9	22	56.4	22	48.9	0.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	10	25.0	23	45.1	10	25.6	20	44.4	100.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil).....................................	6	15.0	2	3.9	7	17.9	4	8.9	...
Cocaine	12	30.0	8	15.7	10	25.6	9	20.0	...
Codeine	2	5.0	-	-	5	12.8	2	4.4	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	7.5	4	7.8	2	5.1	4	8.9	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	5.0	2	3.9	1	2.6	2	4.4	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	10.0	6	11.8	2	5.1	5	11.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2]......................................	2	5.0	-	-	2	5.1	3	6.7	...
Marijuana/hashish	10	25.0	13	25.5	11	28.2	18	40.0	63.6
Methadone	1	2.5	2	3.9	-	-	2	4.4	...
Methamphetamine/speed	1	2.5	7	13.7	3	7.7	7	15.6	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	50	125.0	77	151.0	51	130.8	36	80.0	-29.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**103**	**257.5**	**144**	**282.4**	**104**	**266.7**	**112**	**248.9**	**7.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
PHILADELPHIA, PA/NJ									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**733**	**100.0**	**789**	**100.0**	**678**	**100.0**	**951**	**100.0**	**40.3**
GENDER									
Male..	583	79.5	638	80.9	536	79.1	765	80.4	42.7
Female...	150	20.5	148	18.8	141	20.8	185	19.5	31.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	419	57.2	488	61.9	437	64.5	634	66.7	45.1
Black...	265	36.2	241	30.5	203	29.9	237	24.9	16.7
Hispanic...	44	6.0	55	7.0	31	4.6	65	6.8	109.7
Other..	1	0.1	2	0.3	2	0.3	8	0.8	...
Unknown/no response	4	0.5	3	0.4	5	0.7	7	0.7	...
AGE									
6-17 years	8	1.1	11	1.4	12	1.8	7	0.7	...
18-25 years	76	10.4	91	11.5	87	12.8	114	12.0	31.0
26-34 years	199	27.1	229	29.0	167	24.6	228	24.0	36.5
35 years and older	449	61.3	456	57.8	409	60.3	597	62.8	46.0
Unknown/no response	1	0.1	2	0.3	3	0.4	5	0.5	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	264	36.0	286	36.2	228	33.6	288	30.3	26.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil).....................................	17	2.3	19	2.4	15	2.2	23	2.4	53.3
Cocaine	416	56.8	411	52.1	352	51.9	501	52.7	42.3
Codeine	175	23.9	143	18.1	113	16.7	230	24.2	103.5
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	55	7.5	49	6.2	47	6.9	61	6.4	29.8
Diazepam (Valium)	119	16.2	76	9.6	66	9.7	111	11.7	68.2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	24	3.3	36	4.6	33	4.9	34	3.6	3.0
Heroin/morphine [2].......................................	406	55.4	488	61.9	409	60.3	604	63.5	47.7
Marijuana/hashish	20	2.7	37	4.7	37	5.5	55	5.8	48.6
Methadone	32	4.4	25	3.2	37	5.5	39	4.1	5.4
Methamphetamine/speed	18	2.5	13	1.6	16	2.4	19	2.0	18.8
PCP/PCP combinations	35	4.8	44	5.6	18	2.7	35	3.7	94.4
All other drugs	481	65.6	428	54.2	397	58.6	736	77.4	85.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**2,062**	**281.3**	**2,055**	**260.5**	**1,768**	**260.8**	**2,736**	**287.7**	**54.8**
PHOENIX - MESA, AZ									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**354**	**100.0**	**252**	**100.0**	**195**	**100.0**	**240**	**100.0**	**23.1**
GENDER									
Male..	258	72.9	182	72.2	150	76.9	174	72.5	16.0
Female...	94	26.6	67	26.6	40	20.5	63	26.3	57.5
Unknown/no response	2	0.6	3	1.2	5	2.6	3	1.3	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	290	81.9	220	87.3	153	78.5	181	75.4	18.3
Black...	18	5.1	13	5.2	6	3.1	12	5.0	...
Hispanic...	37	10.5	14	5.6	26	13.3	39	16.3	50.0
Other..	8	2.3	4	1.6	8	4.1	7	2.9	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	1	0.4	2	1.0	1	0.4	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	0.6	4	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	34	9.6	22	8.7	23	11.8	22	9.2	-4.3
26-34 years	81	22.9	58	23.0	49	25.1	55	22.9	12.2
35 years and older	229	64.7	167	66.3	121	62.1	158	65.8	30.6
Unknown/no response	8	2.3	1	0.4	2	1.0	5	2.1	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	124	35.0	68	27.0	77	39.5	73	30.4	-5.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil).....................................	22	6.2	11	4.4	14	7.2	23	9.6	64.3
Cocaine	64	18.1	50	19.8	70	35.9	98	40.8	40.0
Codeine	12	3.4	3	1.2	12	6.2	50	20.8	316.7
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	15	4.2	9	3.6	11	5.6	14	5.8	27.3
Diazepam (Valium)	40	11.3	15	6.0	13	6.7	27	11.3	107.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	26	7.3	12	4.8	8	4.1	29	12.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2].......................................	89	25.1	119	47.2	116	59.5	108	45.0	-6.9
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	18	5.1	11	4.4	13	6.7	16	6.7	23.1
Methamphetamine/speed	76	21.5	30	11.9	18	9.2	34	14.2	88.9
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	...
All other drugs	299	84.5	124	49.2	146	74.9	335	139.6	129.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**785**	**221.8**	**455**	**180.6**	**499**	**255.9**	**807**	**336.3**	**61.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
PORTLAND - VANCOUVER, OR/WA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**107**	**100.0**	**134**	**100.0**	**170**	**100.0**	**154**	**100.0**	**-9.4**
GENDER									
Male..	78	72.9	106	79.1	128	75.3	123	79.9	-3.9
Female...	25	23.4	28	20.9	39	22.9	27	17.5	-30.8
Unknown/no response	4	3.7	-	-	3	1.8	4	2.6	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	82	76.6	111	82.8	144	84.7	134	87.0	-6.9
Black..	9	8.4	12	9.0	13	7.6	10	6.5	-23.1
Hispanic..	6	5.6	7	5.2	4	2.4	5	3.2	...
Other..	4	3.7	2	1.5	5	2.9	3	1.9	...
Unknown/no response	6	5.6	2	1.5	4	2.4	2	1.3	...
AGE									
6-17 years	3	2.8	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	...
18-25 years	6	5.6	8	6.0	7	4.1	10	6.5	...
26-34 years	28	26.2	36	26.9	37	21.8	31	20.1	-16.2
35 years and older	70	65.4	90	67.2	124	72.9	113	73.4	-8.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	42	39.3	56	41.8	80	47.1	73	47.4	-8.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	5	4.7	7	5.2	7	4.1	8	5.2	...
Cocaine	19	17.8	29	21.6	55	32.4	41	26.6	-25.5
Codeine	26	24.3	24	17.9	9	5.3	1	0.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	2.8	2	1.5	2	1.2	3	1.9	...
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	4	2.6	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	0.9	2	1.5	-	-	1	0.6	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	60	56.1	89	66.4	115	67.6	116	75.3	0.9
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	...
Methadone	5	4.7	8	6.0	4	2.4	5	3.2	...
Methamphetamine/speed	14	13.1	13	9.7	10	5.9	11	7.1	10.0
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	35	32.7	34	25.4	45	26.5	35	22.7	-22.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**210**	**196.3**	**265**	**197.8**	**328**	**192.9**	**298**	**193.5**	**-9.1**
PROVIDENCE, RI									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**127**	**100.0**	**102**	**100.0**	**128**	**100.0**	**60**	**100.0**	**-53.1**
GENDER									
Male..	94	74.0	74	72.5	83	64.8	44	73.3	-47.0
Female...	33	26.0	28	27.5	44	34.4	16	26.7	-63.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	105	82.7	87	85.3	117	91.4	49	81.7	-58.1
Black..	14	11.0	8	7.8	6	4.7	5	8.3	...
Hispanic..	8	6.3	6	5.9	1	0.8	6	10.0	...
Other..	-	-	1	1.0	2	1.6	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	2	1.6	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	0.8	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	11	8.7	2	2.0	13	10.2	7	11.7	...
26-34 years	23	18.1	20	19.6	22	17.2	6	10.0	...
35 years and older	92	72.4	79	77.5	93	72.7	46	76.7	-50.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	43	33.9	35	34.3	55	43.0	24	40.0	-56.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	11	8.7	5	4.9	8	6.3	2	3.3	...
Cocaine	31	24.4	29	28.4	40	31.3	21	35.0	-47.5
Codeine	22	17.3	13	12.7	6	4.7	5	8.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	6	4.7	2	2.0	11	8.6	1	1.7	...
Diazepam (Valium)	8	6.3	3	2.9	9	7.0	5	8.3	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	9	7.1	13	12.7	7	5.5	5	8.3	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	48	37.8	41	40.2	34	26.6	19	31.7	-44.1
Marijuana/hashish	6	4.7	7	6.9	3	2.3	3	5.0	...
Methadone	5	3.9	5	4.9	10	7.8	3	5.0	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	...
All other drugs	162	127.6	84	82.4	145	113.3	72	120.0	-50.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**351**	**276.4**	**237**	**232.4**	**328**	**256.3**	**161**	**268.3**	**-50.9**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
ST. LOUIS, MO/IL									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**232**	**100.0**	**255**	**100.0**	**305**	**100.0**	**229**	**100.0**	**-24.9**
GENDER									
Male..	172	74.1	191	74.9	217	71.1	181	79.0	-16.6
Female...	58	25.0	62	24.3	87	28.5	46	20.1	-47.1
Unknown/no response	2	0.9	2	0.8	1	0.3	2	0.9	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	147	63.4	192	75.3	218	71.5	149	65.1	-31.7
Black...	79	34.1	56	22.0	81	26.6	77	33.6	-4.9
Hispanic..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other...	-	-	1	0.4	4	1.3	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	6	2.6	6	2.4	2	0.7	3	1.3	...
AGE									
6-17 years	6	2.6	9	3.5	9	3.0	2	0.9	...
18-25 years	17	7.3	25	9.8	40	13.1	19	8.3	-52.5
26-34 years	67	28.9	61	23.9	60	19.7	38	16.6	-36.7
35 years and older	141	60.8	160	62.7	195	63.9	170	74.2	-12.8
Unknown/no response	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	62	26.7	84	32.9	83	27.2	71	31.0	-14.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	18	7.8	9	3.5	19	6.2	12	5.2	-36.8
Cocaine	100	43.1	71	27.8	88	28.9	81	35.4	-8.0
Codeine	22	9.5	23	9.0	32	10.5	26	11.4	-18.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	15	6.5	20	7.8	23	7.5	20	8.7	-13.0
Diazepam (Valium)	34	14.7	41	16.1	35	11.5	30	13.1	-14.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	16	6.9	24	9.4	10	3.3	7	3.1	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	42	18.1	41	16.1	51	16.7	51	22.3	0.0
Marijuana/hashish	42	18.1	61	23.9	94	30.8	49	21.4	-47.9
Methadone	3	1.3	4	1.6	3	1.0	3	1.3	...
Methamphetamine/speed	7	3.0	7	2.7	9	3.0	3	1.3	...
PCP/PCP combinations	3	1.3	3	1.2	4	1.3	-	-	...
All other drugs	159	68.5	180	70.6	210	68.9	148	64.6	-29.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**523**	**225.4**	**568**	**222.7**	**661**	**216.7**	**501**	**218.8**	**-24.2**
SALT LAKE CITY - OGDEN, UT									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**48**	**100.0**	**77**	**100.0**	**75**	**100.0**	**102**	**100.0**	**36.0**
GENDER									
Male..	34	70.8	51	66.2	60	80.0	71	69.6	18.3
Female...	14	29.2	22	28.6	12	16.0	25	24.5	108.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	4	5.2	3	4.0	6	5.9	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	40	83.3	62	80.5	64	85.3	88	86.3	37.5
Black...	2	4.2	1	1.3	3	4.0	2	2.0	...
Hispanic..	3	6.3	11	14.3	6	8.0	10	9.8	...
Other...	1	2.1	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.0	...
Unknown/no response	2	4.2	2	2.6	1	1.3	1	1.0	...
AGE									
6-17 years	1	2.1	1	1.3	2	2.7	2	2.0	...
18-25 years	3	6.3	7	9.1	15	20.0	6	5.9	...
26-34 years	11	22.9	25	32.5	15	20.0	24	23.5	60.0
35 years and older	33	68.8	44	57.1	43	57.3	69	67.6	60.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	16	33.3	33	42.9	22	29.3	28	27.5	27.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil).................................	4	8.3	7	9.1	4	5.3	6	5.9	...
Cocaine	14	29.2	31	40.3	37	49.3	44	43.1	18.9
Codeine	9	18.8	11	14.3	10	13.3	1	1.0	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3	6.3	3	3.9	4	5.3	7	6.9	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	4.2	5	6.5	4	5.3	5	4.9	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	4.2	3	3.9	5	6.7	4	3.9	...
Heroin/morphine [2]...................................	15	31.3	40	51.9	43	57.3	68	66.7	58.1
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	2	2.6	2	2.7	2	2.0	...
Methadone	1	2.1	2	2.6	3	4.0	4	3.9	...
Methamphetamine/speed	2	4.2	11	14.3	7	9.3	11	10.8	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	28	58.3	42	54.5	25	33.3	36	35.3	44.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**96**	**200.0**	**190**	**246.8**	**166**	**221.3**	**216**	**211.8**	**30.1**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
SAN ANTONIO, TX									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**69**	**100.0**	**60**	**100.0**	**153**	**100.0**	**120**	**100.0**	**-21.6**
GENDER									
Male..	59	85.5	44	73.3	113	73.9	89	74.2	-21.2
Female..	10	14.5	16	26.7	40	26.1	31	25.8	-22.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	28	40.6	28	46.7	62	40.5	54	45.0	-12.9
Black..	5	7.2	4	6.7	15	9.8	6	5.0	...
Hispanic...	36	52.2	28	46.7	75	49.0	60	50.0	-20.0
Other..	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	2	2.9	5	8.3	6	3.9	10	8.3	...
18-25 years	10	14.5	5	8.3	18	11.8	16	13.3	-11.1
26-34 years	23	33.3	19	31.7	30	19.6	25	20.8	-16.7
35 years and older	33	47.8	31	51.7	99	64.7	69	57.5	-30.3
Unknown/no response	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	29	42.0	26	43.3	66	43.1	50	41.7	-24.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil).......................................	4	5.8	3	5.0	4	2.6	2	1.7	...
Cocaine	51	73.9	37	61.7	63	41.2	45	37.5	-28.6
Codeine	11	15.9	14	23.3	36	23.5	16	13.3	-55.6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	7	10.1	8	13.3	16	10.5	9	7.5	...
Diazepam (Valium)	7	10.1	6	10.0	26	17.0	11	9.2	-57.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	1.4	3	5.0	6	3.9	1	0.8	...
Heroin/morphine [2]..	30	43.5	17	28.3	51	33.3	30	25.0	-41.2
Marijuana/hashish	6	8.7	7	11.7	12	7.8	11	9.2	-8.3
Methadone	2	2.9	-	-	9	5.9	8	6.7	...
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	4	6.7	7	4.6	8	6.7	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	37	53.6	42	70.0	125	81.7	83	69.2	-33.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**185**	**268.1**	**167**	**278.3**	**421**	**275.2**	**274**	**228.3**	**-34.9**
SAN DIEGO, CA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**335**	**100.0**	**334**	**100.0**	**366**	**100.0**	**419**	**100.0**	**14.5**
GENDER									
Male..	256	76.4	238	71.3	267	73.0	306	73.0	14.6
Female..	79	23.6	95	28.4	97	26.5	112	26.7	15.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.3	2	0.5	1	0.2	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	248	74.0	212	63.5	266	72.7	294	70.2	10.5
Black..	24	7.2	34	10.2	26	7.1	51	12.2	96.2
Hispanic...	55	16.4	72	21.6	61	16.7	57	13.6	-6.6
Other..	6	1.8	9	2.7	9	2.5	17	4.1	...
Unknown/no response	2	0.6	7	2.1	4	1.1	-	-	...
AGE									
6-17 years	2	0.6	6	1.8	2	0.5	6	1.4	...
18-25 years	41	12.2	27	8.1	34	9.3	42	10.0	23.5
26-34 years	72	21.5	70	21.0	60	16.4	70	16.7	16.7
35 years and older	218	65.1	231	69.2	267	73.0	301	71.8	12.7
Unknown/no response	2	0.6	-	-	3	0.8	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	121	36.1	140	41.9	132	36.1	165	39.4	25.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil).......................................	10	3.0	19	5.7	21	5.7	14	3.3	-33.3
Cocaine	106	31.6	91	27.2	108	29.5	108	25.8	0.0
Codeine	118	35.2	126	37.7	138	37.7	133	31.7	-3.6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	16	4.8	17	5.1	11	3.0	17	4.1	54.5
Diazepam (Valium)	27	8.1	27	8.1	36	9.8	22	5.3	-38.9
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6	1.8	17	5.1	14	3.8	14	3.3	0.0
Heroin/morphine [2]..	149	44.5	137	41.0	165	45.1	165	39.4	0.0
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.5	...
Methadone	3	0.9	8	2.4	9	2.5	11	2.6	...
Methamphetamine/speed	115	34.3	99	29.6	96	26.2	115	27.4	19.8
PCP/PCP combinations	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.5	...
All other drugs	224	66.9	246	73.7	302	82.5	333	79.5	10.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**896**	**267.5**	**928**	**277.8**	**1,033**	**282.2**	**1,101**	**262.8**	**6.6**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994 Number	1994 Percent	1995 Number	1995 Percent	1996 Number	1996 Percent	1997 Number	1997 Percent	Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
SAN FRANCISCO, CA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**344**	**100.0**	**380**	**100.0**	**388**	**100.0**	**317**	**100.0**	**-18.3**
GENDER									
Male..	251	73.0	307	80.8	301	77.6	221	69.7	-26.6
Female..	91	26.5	72	18.9	86	22.2	96	30.3	11.6
Unknown/no response	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	261	75.9	286	75.3	279	71.9	222	70.0	-20.4
Black...	59	17.2	58	15.3	79	20.4	65	20.5	-17.7
Hispanic..	15	4.4	15	3.9	22	5.7	15	4.7	-31.8
Other...	9	2.6	19	5.0	8	2.1	15	4.7	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.5	2	0.6	...
18-25 years	28	8.1	15	3.9	17	4.4	15	4.7	-11.8
26-34 years	68	19.8	69	18.2	67	17.3	58	18.3	-13.4
35 years and older	245	71.2	295	77.6	302	77.8	242	76.3	-19.9
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	121	35.2	153	40.3	153	39.4	119	37.5	-22.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)......................................	24	7.0	36	9.5	31	8.0	14	4.4	-54.8
Cocaine	156	45.3	147	38.7	155	39.9	127	40.1	-18.1
Codeine	82	23.8	125	32.9	114	29.4	108	34.1	-5.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	14	4.1	11	2.9	13	3.4	8	2.5	...
Diazepam (Valium)	45	13.1	58	15.3	49	12.6	48	15.1	-2.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	19	5.5	28	7.4	32	8.2	27	8.5	-15.6
Heroin/morphine [2].......................................	167	48.5	219	57.6	213	54.9	160	50.5	-24.9
Marijuana/hashish	1	0.3	8	2.1	5	1.3	2	0.6	...
Methadone	15	4.4	19	5.0	21	5.4	21	6.6	0.0
Methamphetamine/speed	66	19.2	53	13.9	44	11.3	49	15.5	11.4
PCP/PCP combinations	1	0.3	2	0.5	3	0.8	1	0.3	...
All other drugs	174	50.6	192	50.5	234	60.3	220	69.4	-6.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**885**	**257.3**	**1,051**	**276.6**	**1,067**	**275.0**	**904**	**285.2**	**-15.3**
SEATTLE - BELLEVUE - EVERETT, WA									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	**188**	**100.0**	**201**	**100.0**	**239**	**100.0**	**210**	**100.0**	**-12.1**
GENDER									
Male..	134	71.3	153	76.1	184	77.0	161	76.7	-12.5
Female..	54	28.7	48	23.9	54	22.6	46	21.9	-14.8
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	3	1.4	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White...	149	79.3	166	82.6	188	78.7	174	82.9	-7.4
Black...	21	11.2	16	8.0	35	14.6	26	12.4	-25.7
Hispanic..	6	3.2	8	4.0	9	3.8	2	1.0	...
Other...	11	5.9	10	5.0	7	2.9	8	3.8	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.5	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	3	1.3	-	-	...
18-25 years	14	7.4	20	10.0	20	8.4	21	10.0	5.0
26-34 years	47	25.0	39	19.4	47	19.7	45	21.4	-4.3
35 years and older	127	67.6	142	70.6	168	70.3	143	68.1	-14.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.5	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	69	36.7	91	45.3	99	41.4	94	44.8	-5.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)......................................	13	6.9	11	5.5	14	5.9	13	6.2	-7.1
Cocaine	77	41.0	78	38.8	81	33.9	74	35.2	-8.6
Codeine	4	2.1	1	0.5	3	1.3	6	2.9	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	10	5.3	3	1.5	12	5.0	8	3.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	11	5.9	9	4.5	19	7.9	21	10.0	10.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	2.1	8	4.0	8	3.3	12	5.7	...
Heroin/morphine [2].......................................	103	54.8	143	71.1	150	62.8	136	64.8	-9.3
Marijuana/hashish	3	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methadone	9	4.8	5	2.5	11	4.6	16	7.6	45.5
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	7	3.5	3	1.3	4	1.9	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	142	75.5	71	35.3	98	41.0	101	48.1	3.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**445**	**236.7**	**427**	**212.4**	**498**	**208.4**	**485**	**231.0**	**-2.6**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1994-1997[1] - Continued

Race, ethnicity, age, and drug groups	1994		1995		1996		1997		Percentage change in numbers, 1996-1997
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
SIOUX FALLS, SD									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENDER									
Male...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 years and older	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine [2]....................................	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON, DC/MD/VA/WV									
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	242	100.0	233	100.0	216	100.0	224	100.0	3.7
GENDER									
Male...	169	69.8	176	75.5	161	74.5	171	76.3	6.2
Female..	73	30.2	57	24.5	54	25.0	53	23.7	-1.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White..	113	46.7	133	57.1	107	49.5	126	56.3	17.8
Black..	124	51.2	95	40.8	106	49.1	95	42.4	-10.4
Hispanic..	3	1.2	4	1.7	-	-	2	0.9	...
Other...	2	0.8	1	0.4	3	1.4	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	...
AGE									
6-17 years	7	2.9	4	1.7	2	0.9	1	0.4	...
18-25 years	13	5.4	22	9.4	8	3.7	19	8.5	...
26-34 years	67	27.7	58	24.9	53	24.5	41	18.3	-22.6
35 years and older	152	62.8	148	63.5	152	70.4	163	72.8	7.2
Unknown/no response	3	1.2	1	0.4	1	0.5	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	71	29.3	79	33.9	73	33.8	84	37.5	15.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)..................................	10	4.1	8	3.4	10	4.6	9	4.0	...
Cocaine	110	45.5	99	42.5	101	46.8	81	36.2	-19.8
Codeine	16	6.6	13	5.6	18	8.3	22	9.8	22.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	0.4	6	2.6	4	1.9	4	1.8	...
Diazepam (Valium)	3	1.2	13	5.6	9	4.2	24	10.7	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	10	4.1	14	6.0	11	5.1	16	7.1	45.5
Heroin/morphine [2]....................................	82	33.9	91	39.1	93	43.1	107	47.8	15.1
Marijuana/hashish	8	3.3	3	1.3	-	-	1	0.4	...
Methadone	4	1.7	14	6.0	5	2.3	8	3.6	...
Methamphetamine/speed	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4	...
PCP/PCP combinations	20	8.3	28	12.0	9	4.2	5	2.2	...
All other drugs	154	63.6	170	73.0	166	76.9	180	80.4	8.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	490	202.5	539	231.3	499	231.0	542	242.0	8.6

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1994-1997 (see Table 4.01).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (June 1998 data file).

APPENDIX A:

DAWN MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT FORM

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK (DAWN)
MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT

1. PROVIDER NUMBER

2. CROSS REFERENCE *(Facility Use Only)*

3. DATE OF DEATH — Month | Day | Year

DRUG/SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

11. ALCOHOL INVOLVED *(Mark [X] one response)*

1 ☐ Yes (If YES, please note concentration _____)   2 ☐ No

INFORMATION ON DECEASED

4. AGE
(Must be 06-97 yrs.)

5. SEX
1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female

6. RACE
1 ☐ White, not of Hispanic Origin
2 ☐ Black, not of Hispanic Origin
3 ☐ Hispanic
4 ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
5 ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
6 ☐ Unknown
7 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

7. DECEDENT'S HOME ZIP CODE

(Otherwise mark [X] one response)
1 ☐ Unknown   2 ☐ No Fixed Address

8. CAUSE OF DEATH *(See reverse side)*

A. Was this a **DRUG-INDUCED CASE** (e.g., the drug[s] directly caused the death as documented in County records such as the death certificate and/or autopsy findings)?

1 ☐ Yes   ☐ No

B.1 If not drug induced, please select one of the following **DRUG-RELATED CASE** categories:

2 ☐ Drug Abuse in Combination with Physiological Condition

3 ☐ Drug Abuse in Combination with External Physical Event

4 ☐ Drug Abuse-Caused Medical Disorder (Whether abuse is past or present)

B.2 Please mark [X] **confirmed** if the drug-related case in B.1 is based on a documented conclusion in County records (e.g., death certificate states that drug abuse contributed to the death but was not the primary cause):

☐ Confirmed

Please mark [X] **presumed** if the drug-related case in B.1 is based on positive toxicology (e.g., presence of illicit substances or legal drugs exceeding therapeutic levels) − **OR** − on other documentation of past or present substance abuse that may be related to the cause of death.

☐ Presumed

9. MANNER OF DEATH
1 ☐ Accidental/Unexpected
2 ☐ Suicide
3 ☐ Homicide
4 ☐ Undetermined
5 ☐ Natural

10. FACTORS SUPPORTING *DAWN* CASE DETERMINATION
(Mark [X] for all that apply)
1 ☐ Death Certificate
2 ☐ Toxicological Laboratory Report
3 ☐ Autopsy
4 ☐ Inspection of Scene of Death
5 ☐ External Physical Signs
6 ☐ Statement of Hospital/Family/Friends
7 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

12. LIST EACH DRUG/SUBSTANCE NAME IN ONE OF THE SPACES BELOW

SAMHSA USE ONLY

1
2
3
4
5
6

For each non-alcohol substance listed above, mark [X] one response in each data item below.

13. ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

		SUBSTANCES					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Oral	01						
Injection	02						
Inhaled	03						
Smoked *(Includes Freebase)*	04						
Sniffed, Snorted	05						
Unknown	06						
Other	07						

14. LAB TEST USED TO IDENTIFY DRUG

DRUG #	FINDINGS *(List test methods, specimen, and findings for each drug listed)*

15. CODED REMARKS
(If case involves an IV drug user with HIV+/AIDS, please write "HIV+" or "AIDS" in the first four spaces below.)

APPENDIX B:
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Coterminous United States: The contiguous 48 continental States and Washington, D.C. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Disposition of ED patient: Suggestions or recommendations made or actions taken by the hospital as they relate to the patient's presenting problem:

- *Treated and released or referred* - The patient is given appropriate ED treatment and is released or, after appropriate ED treatment, the hospital refers the patient to another agency or to a private physician for additional services.

- *Admitted to hospital* - The patient is admitted as an inpatient to hospital.

- *Left against medical advice* - The patient, prior to or after treatment, left without a physician's approval.

- *Died* - The patient died while in ED or while an inpatient.

Drug abuse: The nonmedical use of a substance for any of the following reasons: psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture (see ***Drug use motive***). For the purpose of this report, nonmedical use means:

- The use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice;

- The use of over-the-counter drugs contrary to approved labeling; or

- The use of any substance (heroin/morphine, marijuana/hashish, peyote, glue, aerosols, etc.) for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide.

Drug abuse episode: A reported ED admission that involved drug abuse. Episodes involving children under 6 years of age are not reported to the DAWN system. The number of ED patients in DAWN is not synonymous with the number of patients involved. One patient may make repeated visits to an ED or to several EDs, thus producing a number of episodes. As no patient identifiers are collected, it is impossible to determine the number of patients involved in the reported episodes.

Drug abuser: An ED patient who had taken a substance(s) without proper medical supervision for reason(s) of psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture. See also ***Drug abuse***.

Drug category: A generic grouping of substances reported to DAWN. The DAWN drug groupings are periodically reviewed in order to reflect the most recent changes in pharmaceutical classifications and drug legislation. Occasional changes in drug classification should be taken into consideration when comparing drug data from this report with other DAWN reports. These classifications may involve street names and brand names, which are sometimes used to identify a substance and its generic drug group. Such names are carried in DAWN due to the inability of some drug users to

reliably identify a substance other than by its street name. Therefore, references to substances such as "speed" appear in the tables. Additional clarification is provided for the following drug categories:

- *Alcohol-in-combination* - DAWN does not gather data on alcohol used alone, only alcohol used concomitantly with another abused substance. Therefore, all alcohol mentions are combination mentions.

- *Heroin/morphine* - Although heroin may be the ingested drug, it is metabolized to morphine. Therefore, heroin and morphine are treated as a single drug.

- *Marijuana/hashish* - As both marijuana and hashish are derived from the cannabis plant and have tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) as their psychoactive ingredient, they are treated as a single drug in this report.

- *Diazepam* - Mentions of desmethyldiazepam, a metabolic product of diazepam, are combined with those of diazepam in this report.

- *Methamphetamine/speed* - Data for methamphetamine and speed were shown separately in prior reports. To facilitate analyses, data on these 2 DAWN methamphetamine categories are now shown together under the aggregate category of "methamphetamine/speed."

- *Fluoxetine and imipramine* - In DAWN reports for 1988, mentions of Prozac, an antidepressant first marketed in December 1987, were misassigned to the imipramine category. In this report, Prozac has been removed from the imipramine group, combined with generic fluoxetine, and tabulated under the category of "fluoxetine."

- *Drug unknown* - "Drug unknown" may be recorded either when the user did not know what had been taken or perhaps did not wish to reveal the use of an illicit substance, or when data were not available in the hospital records.

Drug concomitance: This term refers to whether a drug abuse episode involved a single drug mention or multiple mentions.

Drug mention: This refers to a substance that was mentioned in a drug abuse episode. In addition to alcohol-in-combination, up to 4 substances can be reported for each drug abuse episode. Therefore, the total number of mentions exceeds the number of total episodes.

Drug use motive: DAWN classifies ED drug abuse episodes according to one or more of the following reasons for taking a substance(s):

- *Psychic effects* - A conscious action to use drugs to improve or enhance any physical, emotional, or social situation or condition. Two categories of psychic effect are:

    - Use of drugs for experimentation or to enhance a social situation (e.g., curious, peer pressure, to get high, fun, "for kicks," to party); and

- Use of drugs to improve or enhance any mental, emotional, or physical state (e.g., depression, anxiety, relieve headache, reduce pain, stay awake, relax, help study, get to sleep).

- *Dependence* - A psychic and/or physical state characterized by behavior that always includes a compulsion to take the drug on a continuous or periodic basis in order to experience its effects or to avoid the discomfort of its absence (e.g., have to take, had to have, needed a fix).

- *Suicide attempt or gesture* - Successful or unsuccessful suicide attempt or gesture verified by a witness, a note left by patient, physician's medical record note, or other evidence.

- *Other reason* - Self-medication for physical ailment, to prevent pregnancy or induce abortion, accident, used unknowingly, etc.

Facility location: Data from the 21 metropolitan areas in the DAWN ED sample are tabulated separately for central cities and areas outside central cities.

Form in which drug was acquired/found: The form in which the substance was received by the user/abuser is coded, not the form in which the substance was consumed.

Hospital emergency department (ED): Only hospitals that met eligibility criteria for DAWN were recruited to participate. To be eligible, hospitals must be non-Federal, short-stay facilities with EDs that are open 24 hours a day, and located in the coterminous U.S. Specialty hospitals, hospital units of institutions, long-term care facilities, and pediatric hospitals are excluded.

Metropolitan area: An area composed of a relatively large core city or cities and the adjacent geographic areas. Conceptually, these areas are integrated economic and social units with a large population nucleus. Facilities recruited for the DAWN ED sample were selected from the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs) as defined in 1983 by the Office of Management and Budget.

National Panel: This term is used to denote 2 concepts: (1) The universe of eligible hospitals outside the 21 DAWN metropolitan areas but within the coterminous U.S. or (2) The sample of hospitals in DAWN that were selected from this universe. The National Panel sample is weighted to produce estimates for the National Panel universe. See also **Metropolitan area.**

p-value: The probability value is the actual probability associated with an obtained statistical result; this is then compared with the significance level to determine whether that value is statistically significant. For the *p*-value to be significant, it must be less than or equal to the significance level. The traditional significance levels are *p* less than .001, .01, .05, and .10. The *p*-value less than .05 is used in DAWN reports.

Population: See **Universe**.

Precision: The extent to which an estimate agrees with its mean value in repeated sampling. The precision of an estimate is measured inversely by its standard error (SE) or relative standard error (RSE). In this report, estimates with an RSE of 50 percent or higher are

regarded as too imprecise and are not printed. Table cells where such estimates would have appeared contain the symbol ". . ." (3 dots). See also **Relative standard error**.

Race/ethnicity: The race/ethnicity categories on the DAWN data collection form are:

- White, not of Hispanic origin - A patient having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

- Black, not of Hispanic origin - A patient having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

- Hispanic patient of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

- American Indian/Alaskan Native - A patient having origins in any of the peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

- Asian/Pacific Islander - A patient having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

- Other - A patient whose race cannot be classified into any of the categories above. This residual category was reinstated on the DAWN form in July 1991 after having been removed in an earlier revision.

Random sample: A sample in which each member of the sampling frame has a known, nonzero probability of selection.

Rank: A rank indicates the relative frequency of mentions for a particular drug category within the total DAWN system. For example, a drug category ranked second indicates that it accounted for the second highest number of mentions among all drug categories. When 2 or more drugs received equal numbers of mentions, they are assigned the same rank. It should be noted that a difference in rank should be considered only as indicative of a difference in frequency among drugs reported to DAWN, no matter how small, and not as necessarily denoting a meaningful or significant difference. For example, a difference of one between ranks of drug categories could mean a difference of one drug mention or a difference of many.

Reason for ED contact: Drug users reported to an ED and DAWN contact for the following reasons:

- *Unexpected reaction* - The drug's effect was different than anticipated, thus, causing concern (e.g., bad trip, panic, hallucinations, etc.).

- *Overdose* - Either intentional or accidental (e.g., effects of suicide attempt, coma, etc.).

- *Withdrawal* - Symptoms which occur when a patient stops taking a substance upon which she/he is physiologically dependent and suffers physical symptoms, including abdominal pain, cold sweat, hyperactivity, and tremors that require treatment.

- *Chronic effects* - Secondary conditions resulting from habitual usage or dependence, including malnutrition, tetanus, blood poisoning, etc.

- *Seeking detoxification* - Patients with identified problems with chronic substance abuse who seek admission to a detoxification program and receive treatment from emergency department staff. This category was added to the data collection form in 1987.

- *Accident/injury* - Injuries resulting from accidents that were caused by or related to drug abuse. This category was added to the data collection form in 1987.

- *Other* - Reasons which cannot be classified into one of the aforementioned categories.

Reason for taking substance: See **drug use motive**.

Relative standard error (RSE): A measure of the sampling variability or precision of an estimate defined as the estimate's SE expressed as a percentage of the estimate's value. (See also **Precision** and **Standard error**.)

Route of drug administration: The method by which the substance was taken into the user/abuser's body is coded according to the following categories:

- Oral – Substance is ingested through the mouth.

- Injection – Substance enters the body through a vein (intravenously), into the muscle (intramuscularly), or under the skin (subcutaneously).

- Inhaled - Gases or fumes of a substance are taken into the body by inhaling through the nose or mouth into the lungs (e.g., inhaling the fumes of glue, aerosols, paints, gasoline, etc.).

- Smoked (includes freebase) - Substance (e.g., marijuana/hashish, "crack" cocaine) is consumed by smoking a cigarette, pipe, or similar device.

- Sniffed/snorted - Substance (e.g., cocaine, heroin/morphine), which is acquired in a powder or crystalline form, is forcefully inhaled through the nose.

- Other - Used when the route of administration of the substance cannot logically be included as any of the above.

Sampling frame: A list of units from which a sample is drawn. All members of the sampling frame have a probability of being selected. A sampling frame is constructed such that there is no duplication and each unit is identifiable. Ideally, the sampling frame and the universe are the same. The sampling frame for the DAWN hospital ED sample is the American Hospital Association (AHA) annual survey.

Sampling unit: A member of a sample selected from a sampling frame. For the DAWN sample, the units are hospitals, and data are collected for all drug-related ED episodes at the responding hospitals selected for the sample.

Sampling weights: Numeric coefficients used to derive population estimates from a sample.

Single-drug episode: A drug abuse episode that involved only one drug.

Source of substance: The immediate source of the substance that the patient abused is coded as follows:

- *Legal prescription -* This is coded only when the abuser was legally prescribed the drug of abuse. If one patient obtains a drug by legal prescription and sells it to another who abuses it, the source to the abuser is marked "street buy." If the patient for whom the prescription was issued gives the drug to another patient who abuses it, the source to the abuse is "other unauthorized procurement."

- *Street buy -* The drug abuser purchased a drug and/or prescription from a source other than legitimate channels.

- *Other unauthorized procurement -* The drug was acquired in a manner not consistent with accepted medical care but was not bought on the street. This category includes drugs purchased using forged prescriptions, stolen, or received as a gift.

- *Other -* Used when the source of the substance cannot logically be included as any of the above. This category includes all over-the-counter medications.

- *Unknown -* Reported when information on source was unavailable.

Standard error (SE): A measure of the sampling variability or precision of an estimate. The SE of an estimate is expressed in the same units as the estimate itself. For example, an estimate of 10,000 cocaine mentions with an SE of 500 indicates that the SE is 500 mentions.

Strata (plural), stratum (singular): Subgroups of a population within which separate samples are drawn. Stratification is used to increase the precision of estimates for a given sample size, or, conversely, to reduce the sample size required to achieve the desired level of precision. In the DAWN ED sample, the sample is stratified into 21 metropolitan area cells plus an additional cell for the National Panel. Then, within these cells strata are defined according to the annual number of ED visits, whether the hospital is located inside or outside the central city of the metropolitan area, and by the presence or absence of an organized outpatient department, alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit, or both. The strata are as follows:

Stratum	Annual ED visits	Location within metropolitan area	Outpatient department or alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit
In the 21 DAWN metropolitan areas			
0	≥80,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
1	<80,000	Central city	Both
2	<80,000	Central city	One only
3	<80,000	Central city	Neither
4	<80,000	Outside Central city	Both
5	<80,000	Outside Central city	One only
6	<80,000	Outside Central city	Neither

Stratum	Annual ED visits	Location within metropolitan area	Outpatient department or alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit
In the National Panel			
0	≥80,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
7	<80,000	Not applicable	Both
8	<80,000	Not applicable	One only
9	<80,000	Not applicable	Neither
Note: Stratum "0" is defined for each of the 21 metropolitan area and the National Panel cells. See *Drug Abuse Warning Network Sample Design and Estimation Procedures: Technical Report*, November 1997.			

Statistically significant: A difference between 2 estimates is said to be statistically significant if the value of the statistic used to test the difference is larger or smaller than would be expected by chance alone. For DAWN estimates, the difference is statistically significant if the p-value is less than 0.05 (see also ***p-value***).

Therapeutic class: A general grouping of generic drugs such as tranquilizers, narcotic analgesics, barbiturate sedatives, etc. These groupings are based primarily on a pre-existing classification used in the National Drug and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.). The DAWN system has accumulated a vocabulary of more than 7,300 substance names that have been mentioned in incidents of abuse. This vocabulary is updated monthly by the inclusion of new abuse substances and, through receipt of identifying information, the reclassification of drugs. Occasionally, this reclassification may shift a drug to a different therapeutic class and/or drug grouping.

Universe: The entire set of units for which generalizations are drawn. The universe for the DAWN hospital ED sample is all short-stay, non-Federal hospitals in the coterminous U.S. with EDs open 24 hours a day. (See also ***Coterminous United States***).